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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

DE GIORGI BROTHERS CO.

SEED GROWERS AND IMPORTERS

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

**WHOLESALE
PRICE
LIST** *of* **PRIZE WINNING VEGETABLE SEEDS
AND
CHOICE FLORIST'S FLOWER SEEDS
ALSO
SEEDS OF ANNUALS, PERENNIALS,
CLIMBERS AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS**

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*Truthfully and Fully Described
—Together With*

**VALUABLE INFORMATION TO GARDENERS
AND FLORISTS**

This Book is More Than Just a Seed Catalogue



ZINNIA — Giant Picotee

A new and as yet not perfectly fixed type of Zinnia. The flowers are almost as large as the Colossal variety and very valuable as a cut flower because of their exceptional beauty. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many from pure white to dark scarlet. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-8 oz., \$2.00.

QUALITY SEEDS

We Pay Postage

on all vegetable and flower seeds to any point in United States in packets, ounces, quarter, half and pounds.

We Do Not Pay Postage

on Beans, Sweet Corn, Peas, and Farm seeds.

To Our Customers in Foreign Lands

Please remit in United States Funds. Foreign money fluctuates in value; sending U. S. money is to advantage to both parties.

Conditions of Sale

All offers are made subject to being unsold upon receipt of order.

In common with seed growers and dealers the world over, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they can be returned at once and no sale has been made.

Who We Are—What We Do

Thousands of gardeners and florists know us and the quality of our seeds.

If you do not know us we will tell you.

We are seed growers and merchants in business since 1905. We are operating two farms right here in Iowa, one called Flowerola, where we grow flower seeds, peony roots, gladioli bulbs, etc. The other is called Vegetola farm, where we grow vegetable seeds, onion sets, horse radish sets, asparagus plants, strawberry plants and numerous other vegetables for trials.

Our trials are conducted in a new way. Instead of planting a few plants for trial, we plant a whole patch, an acre, sometimes less, but never less than a fourth of an acre. We believe this is the only way to grow things for trial if you want to get a correct idea of the value of a new strain of seed.

A number of our gardeners and florists are connected with our seed-growing establishment. Some are directly employed by us, some are interested financially, and these practical men help us produce reliable seeds which we sell. They do more than that, they also grow novelties for us on a considerable scale and give us their judgment on them as to their value. So when we recommend a new strain of vegetable or a new flower, we do so after giving it a thorough trial, and we know what it will do. In other words, WE TAKE THE CHANCES on a new thing, not you.

In saving seeds, we are very careful. We grow the different seed crops at a safe distance apart so that there is no chance of our strains becoming mixed. We pull every plant that is not true to type, and we clean our seeds in the most thorough manner. In many cases we wash seeds instead of fanning them as is the general practice. By washing the seeds instead of fanning them, we lose a good portion of seed as by water cleaning only the heaviest seeds fall to the bottom and are saved.

Those seeds that require special climatic conditions in order to be perfect are grown for us by experienced growers with whom we are in all cases well acquainted, and many of them we know personally, as we were in the seed-growing game since boyhood and know who the reliable seed specialists are, both here as well as in Europe.

In a word, we know our business and are fully aware that our part and our duty as seedsmen is to supply you with the best strains of seeds that can be produced, and this we are at all times honestly and earnestly doing.

Our customers are our friends. The good quality of our seeds makes them friends.

What You Should Do

Send in your order early—as soon after receipt of this catalog as convenient. Every spring there is a tremendous rush and while we work during the spring months day and night, we are often hard pressed with orders and as we fill all orders in rotation, you will assure the delivery of your seeds when you want them.

Give us your full address and tell us how you want us to ship your order. When ordering please do not say: send or ship—but say either ship by parcel post, by express or by freight.

If you say nothing about the manner of shipping we will ship in the most advantageous manner for you.

PRIZE WINNING SEEDS

In spite of the fact that our prices are in many cases lower than asked by others, we are sending out seeds of the highest quality. The bulk of our trade is with gardeners, florists, landscape architects, nurserymen, etc., all people who must have the very best seeds to be successful in their callings.

If our seeds were not the very best we would never have their trade.

DE GIORGI BROTHERS CO.

1400-11 THIRD STREET

F. H. DE GIORGI, Pres.-Gen. Mgr.
Telephone Black 1706

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

THE NEW AND THE BEST OF THE OLD

Progressive citizens are not satisfied with the old, if there is to be had something new and better than the old. They want the best there is.

This applies to seeds as well as everything else. There are many new seeds and many that are not new, but of special merit, but they are rather hard to find in an average catalog. The progressive people are busy people. Time is money to them, they cannot read the catalogs from page to page and thus it happens that unless a new or good old variety of seed is featured, it escapes attention and is overlooked.

To overcome this we point out the names of the best varieties under their headings. We picked out a list of flowers of special merit, and if you will read the paragraphs, you will soon find out what is the variety most worthy of culture.

It remains now to point out the good things in Farm Seeds, which are: Shalla, White Wonder Millet, Chufas, Grass and Clover Mixtures, and Mangel Wurzel.

See what we say about them. To plant them means progress and profit for you as well as for the community at large in which you live. You will be directly benefited and you will show the way to better things to your less progressive neighbors.

Washington Asparagus

Washington Rust Proof Asparagus is the result of many years of scientific breeding by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Produces bigger and heavier stalks than was heretofore believed possible. It produces a great many of them, and is rust proof. The tips of Washington Asparagus stay unopened, and do not start to leaf out even when they are 2 feet high and reach mammoth proportions, yet they are tender, so much so that they can be eaten raw. They are a real delight to the eye when cooked and the gardener raising Washington Asparagus will get well paid for his work and skill when his crop will reach the market. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

Champion Wax Bean

The very finest and best dwarf bush bean, yielding on medium large bushes without runners a great quantity of lustrous, transparent and glistening, pale yellow pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, nearly straight, slightly curved and pointed and when not too old entirely stringless. In earliness it leads all other wax varieties. The pods are of the most beautiful appearance, they present a tempting sight when gathered and in baskets ready for the market, and their showiness makes buyers while other beans stay unsold.

Because of their extreme earliness, great productiveness, and above all, fine appearance, they will prove a most profitable variety for the market gardener. While not immune from rust they are greatly rust resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.60.

Celery—White Columbia

An early variety following in season Golden Self Blanching, which it resembles. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, round and crisp, blanching to a light golden yellow. It is about the highest flavored celery grown. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80; lb. \$7.00.

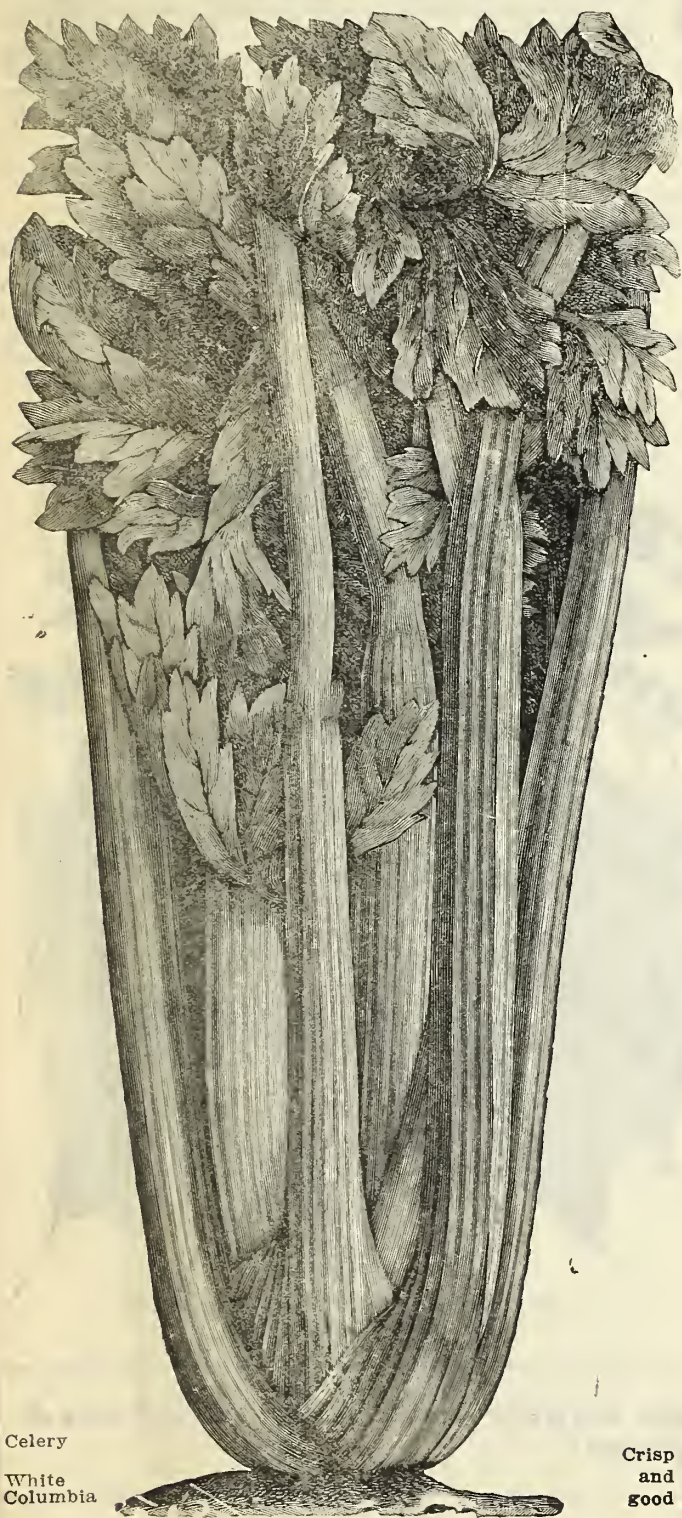
Utah Celery

A very heavy, short stalked, medium early variety of the highest quality, and absolutely stringless. The seed of this variety is always scarce. Order early. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Celery—Easy Blanching

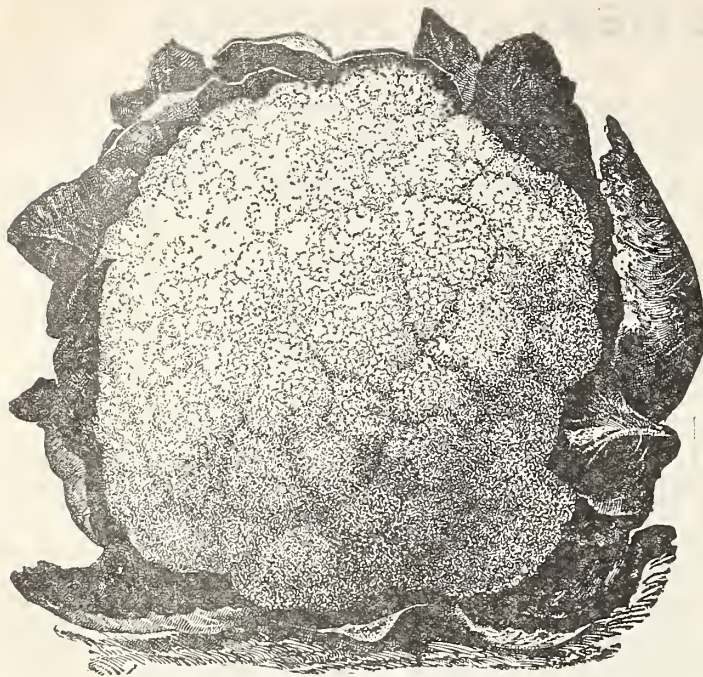
A variety possessing high eating qualities, freedom from stringiness and has a highly aromatic flavor. It's color is pale green with slight yellow tinge, which gives it a blanched appearance. The inner stalks at the very early stage of growth blanch to a rich golden yellow, eliminating the tedious work of earthening up.

Matures just after the Golden Self Blanching season is over. The seed we offer is absolutely reliable and of the very highest quality. \$4.00 per lb; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; oz. 40c; pkt. 10c, postpaid.



Celery

White
ColumbiaCrisp
and
good



Early Six Weeks Cauliflower

Cauliflower—Early Six Weeks

Large perfect heads in **SIX WEEKS** from date of Last Transplanting

Large, fine, perfectly white, heavy cauliflower heads 6 weeks from date of last transplanting certainly sounds like an impossibility. Yet it is a fact. We tested the seed of this new variety and with us it was tested by other seed growers and the results were the same, and the above statement verified to be the truth.

It can be grown and it will head even under most unfavorable conditions; it can be raised for an early crop and again for a fall crop.

Although a variety producing large heads, it can be grown quite close together, and 18 inches apart is all the room the plants will need to develop to perfection. It is a dwarf growing variety.

Do not hesitate, try it and rest assured that you will be convinced, six weeks after setting out your plants. Pkt., 35c; 1-8 oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$4.25.

Cabbage—Early Money

Earlier than any other Cabbage grown. Sure Money Maker

Early Money Cabbage makes fine, round, solid heads weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each several days ahead of any other variety. It will make money for the gardener and more friends for us.

Except that it is earlier, it resembles the Copenhagen variety, and like Copenhagen it is not suited for storing although it will keep in prime condition for at least sixty days after maturity.

For an early crop and to win dollars and new customers for the market gardener, it stands alone.

Be sure to include Early Money in your order, and order early. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Carrot—Amsterdam Forcing MONEY WINNING VARIETY

Extra early variety, forming handsome, smooth, medium large, stump-rooted carrots of deep orange color. The roots are well colored and firm, when the carrots are quite young and at a stage when roots of other carrots are pale yellow and not fit to use. It can be marketed way ahead of other varieties and for this reason it is a highly paying sort to grow for market. Although we never did "talk up" this carrot in our catalog before, we receive every year great number of orders for the seed of this variety. Amsterdam Forcing has received many awards at European Exhibitions. The majority of seedmen on this side do not know much about it, else they would list it and push the sales of the seed. Amsterdam Forcing certainly cannot be overpraised and if you are a market gardener you will act wisely if you will plant it for your earliest crop. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Cabbage—Cannon Ball

An extra early variety with exceedingly solid, perfectly round heads with rather short stalks. A very good keeper and shipper. It is closely related to Copenhagen Market but differs from it in being a sure header even in California where cabbages are planted out of natural season so as to have a crop for shipping out in midwinter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.40; 1 lb., \$2.50 prepaid.



Amsterdam Forcing Carrot

The value of your crops depends largely on the kind of seed you plant.

Muskmelon—Perfecto

Perfecto is the highest type of salmon tinted Rocky Ford type melon. It will stand more heat and drought, it will give a bigger crop, it is sweeter than other melons, the percentage of flat melons is very small—hardly any, nearly every melon is a good one and fit to eat, or sell, and it is a first class shipping melon.

The melons are nearly a perfect ball, densely covered with hard prominent gray netting, the flesh is beautiful salmon pink in color, shading into green as it nears the rind, and is extra sweet. The seed cavity is extremely small. If you grow for market try this melon, it will make money for you. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Christmas Melon—Golden Beauty

Very large and attractive in appearance and of high quality. Nearly globe shaped with prominent netting and golden yellow skin. The flesh is white, sweet, juicy and about 8 inches in diameter. Put away for winter use, keeps a long time without spoiling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Giant Italian Parsley

New variety of plain leaved parsley that yields several times as many leaves as the old variety does. These plants grow 3 feet high and must be spaced 10 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

New Leader Pea

We are certainly glad to be able to offer this extraordinary Pea to our many customers, especially market gardeners who will find this Pea to be an extra early and an extra large and handsome podded variety, better than anything ever offered.

Leader will ripen and be ready for market before other peas are ready; for that reason, and because the pods are of very deep green color and quite showy, extra large and heavy, broad, saddle-backed, it will sell for a better price than common Peas will. The pods contain 7 to 9 large sweet peas.

The vines and leaves of Leader Peas are dark green in color, strong and sturdy, grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and bear such a quantity of pods that we can safely say that Leader is miles ahead of other extra early Peas. In this respect Leader is a wonder. The pods can be gathered at almost one picking.

The seed of Leader is smooth and can be safely planted as soon as the ground opens in the spring. Leader is so good that gardeners to whom we gave a small quantity of seed for trial are ordering seed for next spring planting already during summer and fall to be sure of having the seed when spring comes. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$6.25.

New Pole Bean—Egg Harbor

Entirely different from all other sorts as the pods have not even a trace of strings or fibre. The pods are 8 to 10 inches long, round and straight as a pencil. Of most delicate flavor. If you cater to the better trade, where quality is appreciated, do not fail to try this bean. Supply limited. Pkt. 10c.

GARDENERS AND FLORISTS--- ATTENTION

Your work does NOT start at the moment you are preparing your seed bed. It starts at the moment you decide on the variety or kind of seed to plant.

If you decide on the wrong variety—you may make money.

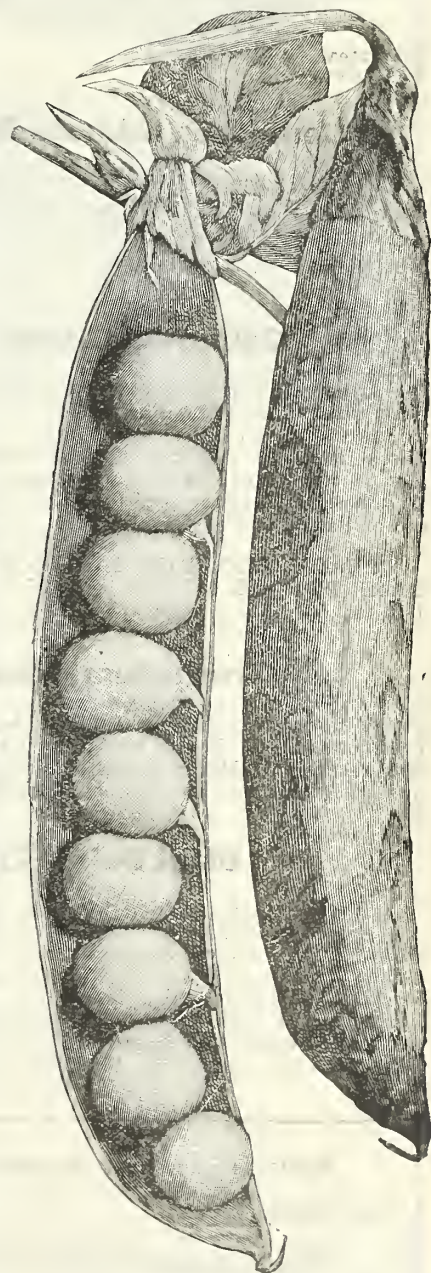
If you decide on the right variety—you are bound to make money.

The above is not printed in here to fill out space and if you wonder why we had the above lines printed, turn to the page where we offer sweet peas, read the article entitled Sweet Pea seed worth 40c produced \$300 worth of flowers. That will give you food for thought. Read also what we say on page 5 and then turn to the page where we offer Water-melons and read the little article entitled "Great News."

New Pea—Chieftain

Chieftain Pea—(Starosta) leads all other peas, dwarf or tall, early or late, in size of pod and productiveness. The vines are truly burdened with large, broad, medium dark green pods, and every pod is well filled with extra large, tender, delicious sweet peas. It is the best and most profitable pea to grow, to follow Gradus or Laxtonian and ripens just a few days ahead of Telephone. The pods are very attractive in appearance, they are very broad and heavy, and soon fill the baskets. The vines are $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, requiring no staking, very strong and sturdy of deep green color. The pods are from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, and contain from 8 to 10 large, bright green peas.

Chieftain is the largest podded pea that we have ever grown, and we have never seen so many pods on a vine, not even in the far north where the climate for the perfect development of peas is ideal. Chieftain can be justly called the Jumbo of the pea family and we recommend it strongly as the best main crop variety to all, and especially to those who wish to grow the largest sized pods for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs \$6.25.



Chieftain Peas

MR. FLORIST:

The following flowers will make money for you. Try those kind that you never did grow before. They are all easy to grow. See what we say as to their culture.

ACROCLINIUM and all other Strawflowers.

ANTIRHINUM or Snapdragon. The light shades are the most beautiful.

AQUILLEGIA or Columbine. The Long Spurred varieties are the thing.

ARCTOTIS will produce masses of blooms practically without cost.

BROWALLIA—CALENDULA ORANGE KING will come handy in the spring.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA BLUE. Put a few in four inch pots and you will sell them at your own price.

CLARKIA, COBEA SCANDENS. These need only to be brought before the eyes of the public and they will sell.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. This is an exquisite cut flower—if you will have plants you will sell any amount of them.

GODETIA, GERBERA, HUNNEMANIA are all flowers worth raising.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA, MIGNONETTE, NEMESIA, NIGELLA, SALPIGLOSIS, SCHIZANTHUS, SCABIOSA, COLOSSAL ZINNIA are all flowers that you ought to get acquainted with. Try on a small scale first, make plantation of some of these flowers around your establishment, so that visitors could see them. We are sure that you will benefit by doing this. People will buy your flowers and they will talk about the beautiful flowers seen on your place and thus advertise you in the most efficient way and without cost to you.

Zinnia Giant Picotee

Although the flowers of the Zinnia Giant Picotee are not as large as those of the Colossal variety, they are very desirable for cut flowers and bedding because they are exceedingly beautiful. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are from white to scarlet. They do not produce more than 60 per cent true Picotee flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.



**Centaurea
Margaritae**

Centaurea Odorata Margaritae

New. A form of Sweet Sultan, very robust growing with large, pure white, highly scented flowers, unexcelled for cutting. Forms large clumps from 3 to 4 feet high and bears a great number of fine flowers. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

California Giants Asters

A new strain of non-lateral branching type with mammoth sized flowers ranging from 4 to 5 inches across, born on long, stiff stems 2 feet in length. The seed we offer was raised for us by a specialist in California, the crop was subject to rigid rougeing and we assure all our florist friends that there is no better seed to be had anywhere. The blooms are of the fluffy Crego type of truly enormous size.

PEACH BLOSSOM, LIGHT BLUE, DEEP ROSE, DARK PURPLE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt., 25c; 1-16 oz., 50c; 1-8 oz., 90c.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A fine hardy perennial plant, bearing large cloud-like heads of small lovely soft blue flowers resembling Gypsophyla. Sow the seed in March to get blooming plants the first summer. A first class cut flower. Height three feet. T. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Dahlia Zinnia

This is a new creation by a noted American hybridiser and flower grower. The flowers of this new Dahlia-Zinnia (Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia) are as large as the largest double dahlias, that is, they are several inches across and like Dahlia blooms are deep through. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnias created sensation wherever seen. Mixed, T. Pkt., 20c.

Home is the most important institution in the world.

Make it beautiful with flowers.



**Dahlia
Zinnia**

MARKET GARDENERS

The only way you can get paid for your hard work and skill, the only way to make real money out of your gardens, is to bring your vegetables to the market **EARLY**. When vegetables reach the market in endless loads, when the back yard gardens are in full bearing, your produce does not bring a decent price. It may be of fine quality and all that; when the market is full the prices are down and when you are compelled to sell a good deal of your produce for about what it costs to raise it, or sometimes even for less, you feel like quitting.

Yet There is Money in Gardening

just like in any other business. All that is necessary to make it pay, besides hard work, is a little **PLANNING AHEAD**.

In the winter time when it is impossible to work outside, get a few seed catalogs of live houses. In these catalogs you will find new varieties of vegetables offered, that will prove winners of money and winners of customers.

No one ever made much money by hard work alone. But hard work and wise planning, in your case wisely selected varieties, will make money for you just as sure as that 2 and 2 are 4.

Dismiss the idea that because the catalogs reach almost every other gardener in your locality that all the gardeners will plant these crack varieties and that they will be on the market at the same time with you. No, sir. The majority of gardeners never give a thought to **PLANNING AHEAD**. They plant the old varieties and plant the good new varieties only, when even the back yard gardeners do. They do not realize that properly selected varieties of seeds is the first step to success in gardening.

We do not know of time spent to better advantage than the time spent in studying seed catalogs.

Why Do We Write This—Why This Appeal to You?

We want your business and we want you to be prosperous. It is the nature of our business and inseparably connected with it that we, as seedsmen, besides selling you the seeds, must give you information. Now, since we must do it, we are doing it, or trying to do it 100 per cent. We have quite a bit of space in our catalog that is covered not with offers and admonitions to buy our seeds, but with useful information that we know has helped many of our customers. And we know personally gardeners that make good money, that pay their bills promptly, that beyond all doubt are prosperous and this prosperity comes from their gardens. These gardeners study the seed catalogs and whenever we offer new varieties in our catalog we hear from them and book their orders.

There are quite a few gardeners that we know of, that read our catalog and read it thoroughly. They know that it pays to select the right kind of varieties and, that time spent reading about what the seedsmen have to offer, is time well spent.

There are others that look the seed catalogs over, then lay it somewhere, where it cannot be found and still others that never think about reading a seed catalog. They are the kind that raise the same old varieties their grandfathers used to raise, they are honest and hard workers, but whenever you meet them, you hear them complaining about the hard times we are having.

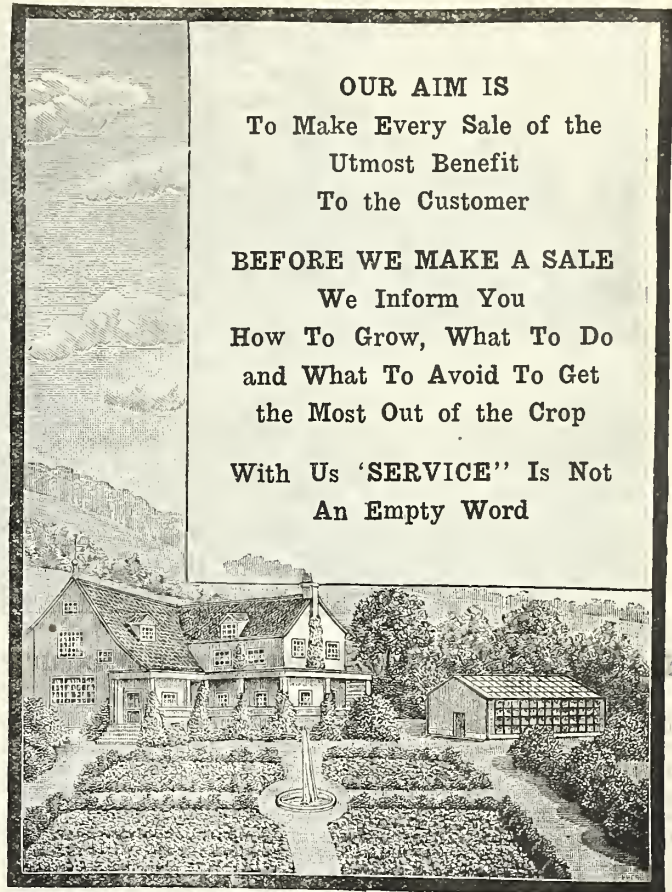
THIS SEASON'S MONEY-MAKING NOVELTIES

Washington Asparagus. Champion Wax Beans. White Columbia and Utah Celery. Six Weeks Cauliflower. Early Money Cabbage. Amsterdam Forcing Carrot. (no need of forcing this carrot, plant the seed in the field, it will make long before others.) Perfecto Muskmelon. New Leader and Chieftain Peas.

For description see novelty pages.

STANDARD MONEY-MAKING VARIETIES

These are described under their respective headings. Some of them are amongst the oldest varieties we have—**BUT**—the seed we offer is extra selected producing, high quality vegetables. There is the difference.



OUR AIM IS
To Make Every Sale of the
Utmost Benefit
To the Customer

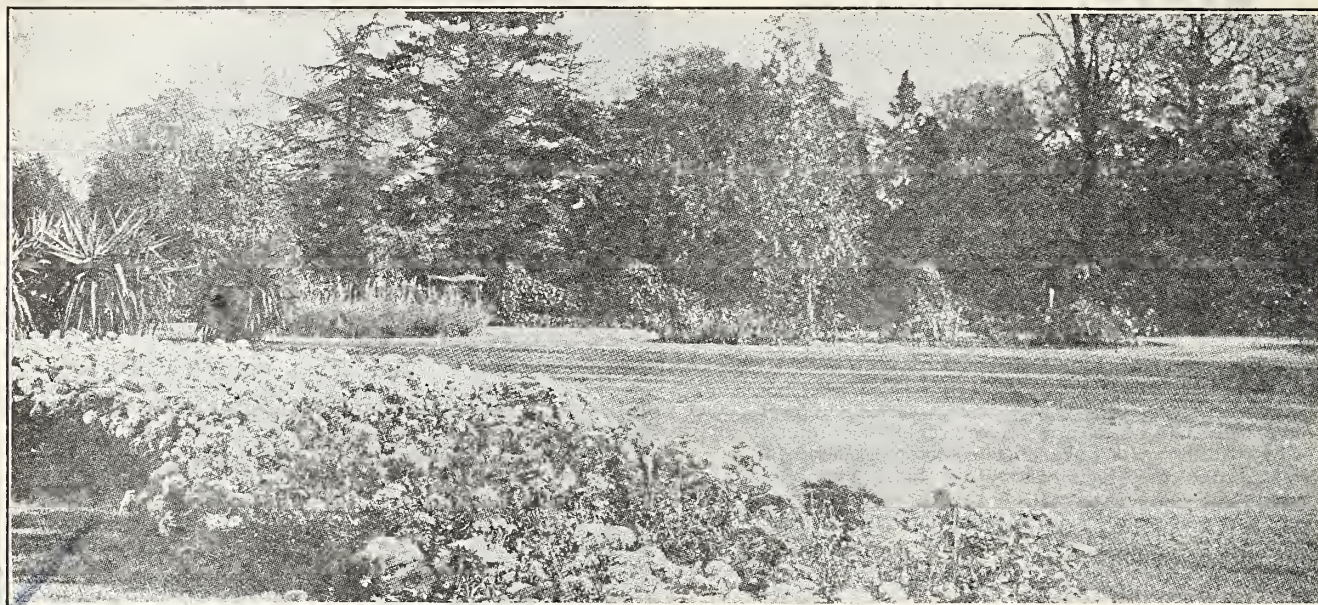
BEFORE WE MAKE A SALE
We Inform You
How To Grow, What To Do
and What To Avoid To Get
the Most Out of the Crop

With Us 'SERVICE' Is Not
An Empty Word

STANDARD MONEY-MAKING VARIETIES

- BEANS**.—Admiral, Bountiful, Pride of Iowa.
- BEETS**.—Early Wonder, Crosby's Select, Detroit Select.
- CABBAGES**.—Johnson's Drumhead, All Head Early.
- RED CABBAGE**.—Black Diamond.
- SAVOY CABBAGE**.—Marvin's, Early Vienna.
- CAULIFLOWER**.—Perfection
- HORSE RADISH**.—Bohemian.
- SWEET CORN**.—Mayflower, September Morn.
- CELERY**.—French Success.
- CUCUMBERS**.—Express, Woodruff's Hybrid, Jumbo.
- ENDIVE**.—Italian Red Rib, fine large green curled variety.
- LETTUCE**.—Grand Rapids Select, New York, Improved Big Boston.
- MUSKMELON**.—Delicious Rockyford, Victor, Market King, Sugar Sweet, Hoodoo.
- WATERMELON**.—Kleckley Sweet, Irish Gray.
- MUSTARD**.—Ostrich Plume.
- ONION**.—Ailsa Craig, Southport Globes.
- OKRA**.—Brunswick.
- PARSLEY**.—Perfection, Moravian.
- PEAS**.—Laxtonian.
- PEPPER**.—Goliath.
- PARSNIP**.—Premium.
- RADISH**.—Perfection, Giant Butter, All Seasons, Saxa.
- SQUASH**.—Italian Cocozelle.
- SPINACH**.—Fill Basket, New Zealand.
- TOMATO**.—Red Head, Greater Baltimore, Dwarf Perfection.
- TOMATO**.—For greenhouse culture—Cracker Jack.
- TURNIP**.—Snowball, Purple Top White Globe.

Reaching the market with early vegetables ahead of the less progressive gardeners, raising for early and late sales, vegetables of the highest quality, such as the varieties named above will produce, is a combination that is hard to beat—a sure road to success.



De Giorgi's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold in grocery and department stores which are often composed of the poorest grasses that will never come up after the first year and sometimes containing varieties of grasses wholly unfit for Lawn making; like, for instance, Timothy or Orchard Grass. If you will sow this mixture you may rest assured that you are sowing the best and quickest growing, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses and that your Lawn will be the most beautiful in the whole neighborhood. Use 1 pound for 50 square feet, 100 pounds for one acre. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Putting Green Mixture

The hardest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 45c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

White Clover Lawn Grass

This mixture is composed of the very finest short growing, thin-bladed grasses with a good quantity of white clover. Especially valuable to use in places that are exposed to the burning afternoon sun and where quick results are wanted; also for poor soils. 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

Quantities of Seed to Use

1 lb. for 50 square feet.	25 lbs. for one-fourth acre.
5 lbs. for 250 square feet.	50 lbs. for one-half acre.
10 lbs. for 500 square feet.	100 lbs. for one acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Extra fancy seed, twice re-cleaned, sun dried, and of very high germination. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. It grows rather slowly at first, but after a time forms a compact turf. Price, not prepaid: 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c.

White Clover

Much used in lawns. The seed we offer is of the highest germination, of bright color, and free from weeds. Sow in spring, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 75c.

Tennis Court Mixture

This mixture produces a close elastic turf of the finest texture, that will improve with tramping it receives. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 45c. Not prepaid: 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Deep Shade Lawn Mixture

This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only, such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail postpaid: 1 lb., 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$4.50.

Lawn Grass Mixture for the South

This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth well and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$1.90.

Directions for Making a Lawn

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March, to the middle of May, but in favorable seasons, the sowing can be done up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August, to the end of September. All weeds in newly made lawns must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests. When the grass is sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must not be on no account neglected as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

THE "OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

TO THE BEGINNER!

Remember that it is easy to garden. You will see this after a few things have been explained to you about soil, seed and cultivation.

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure, the more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay) apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy) again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier, and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

SOWING—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

VERY IMPORTANT—Whenever you read in our catalogue "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be spindly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed, and root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are,

for a while anyhow, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fail, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of our did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

CULTIVATION—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT PLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals, and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.



CROP OF CARROT FOR SEED ON OUR VEGETOLA FARM

Two farms, under extremely capable management and our personal supervision, are maintained and for a triple purpose. To test seeds as to quality, productiveness, true to name, etc. To grow seeds. To develop new strains and improve old ones.

If you'll study the thing a minute you'll see that it is quite possible for a seedsman to buy and sell seeds and never plant any, just as feed men mix chicken feed but never try it because they have no chickens; or a man makes hog waterers and sells them but he has never tested them in actual use.

Our two large farms permit us to duplicate your conditions, to plant, experiment, test so we KNOW and do not guess. They give us an opportunity to try the other fellow's seed as well. By these farms we are enabled to anticipate your experiences. We can tell you quite correctly how different varieties produce and act under certain climatic conditions.

ARTICHOKE

GREEN GLOBE—Produces nearly round flower heads with spines that are quite meaty and thick at the base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Asparagus

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce 300 plants, 1 1-4 lb. of seed enough plants to set an acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows about 2 feet apart and an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half an inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure, then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cutworms and it will also have a tendency to make the ground warmer; in a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring. Lay out your bed 4 feet between the rows, and 18 inches in the row, plant the roots about 10 inches deep. When your asparagus appears about an inch above the ground start to cultivate. Throw the soil on top of your bed so as to completely cover the growth and keep covering at subsequent cultivations till you have laid your ground into mounds about 16 inches high. Do not cut the first season, cut very lightly the second, never use for cutting a blade exceeding 6 inches in length, if you do you will be apt to cut some of the fibrous roots of the plant and materially decrease the yield.

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly; to insure better germination soak it in hot water before sowing.

Government bulletin No. 829, Asparagus, may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Bonvallet's Giant Asparagus

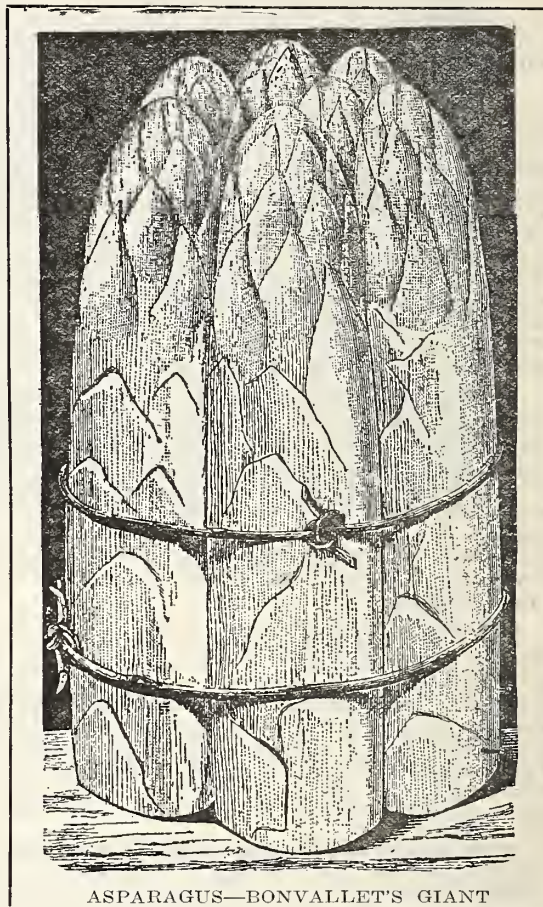
Undoubtedly the best variety. From ten days to two weeks earlier than the old varieties, finer flavored, with stalks which frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, and even when 12 to 15 inches long, are perfectly tender. Pure white when planted deep, and purple tinged when grown in the usual way.

ASPARAGUS SEED

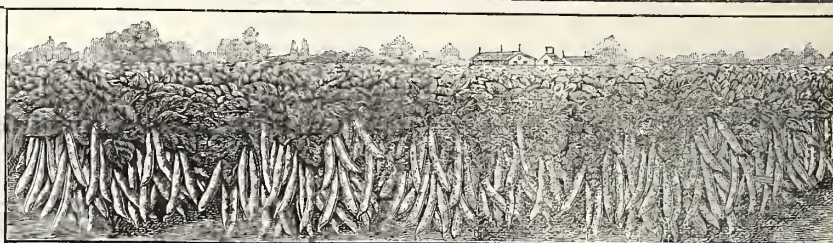
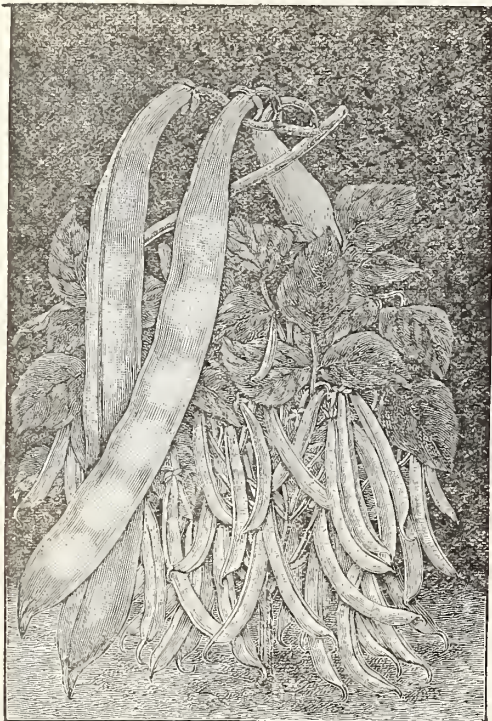
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Argentheil Giant	5	10	20	60
Bonvalett's Giant	5	10	25	75
Palmetto	5	10	20	60
Starkey's Mammoth	5	10	25	75
Washington Rustproof	15	50		

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Per 25	100	1000
Bonvallet's Giant, 1-year	55	1.75	8.00
Bonvallet's Giant, 2-year	75	2.25	12.00
Palmetto, 1-year	50	1.60	8.00
Palmetto, 2-year	70	2.25	12.00



ASPARAGUS—BONVALLET'S GIANT



New Admiral Wax Bean

A WONDERFUL EARLY LONG-POD WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean excels in quality and fine appearance of the pods. Admiral Bean has long straight pods, which are of lustrous appearance, almost round, and very meaty, from 5 to 6 inches long and absolutely stringless. The originator of this bean, a market gardener, gained an advantage over his competitors in securing a better price and a more ready sale as long as his crop lasted. He quietly kept the seed to himself for ten years. In all that time he was the first man on the market to offer these Beans of greatly superior quality. He made a fortune out of the sale of this bean. Admiral Bean is sold by us only. In order to get new and superior kinds of seeds, we are making trips to gardening centers of the country every year. Several years ago in the vicinity of Chicago, we learned about this bean, and secured a small lot of the seed. We have nursed it along, and now have enough seed to offer to our customers. If you want the most productive, the most salable, the tenderest Wax Bean you have ever raised, by all means plant our Admiral. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

BEANS

Everyone who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow or wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the ADMIRAL. These are both good, and you'll have no regrets, we assure you.

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PENCIL POD WAX for the yellow.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas, but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The large crop makes this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them, get our CARPINTERIA, a vigorous producer of extra quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea but he was prevailed upon to try them several seasons ago. Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty-four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for a family of seven—and they're pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you've no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top wigwam fashion and you'll be surprised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet or even longer. They will do well everywhere and are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean, also called English Bean, is very different from all other beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are prepared for table in same way.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red flowers rather than as a cropper.

CULTURE—Two bushels of seed will plant an acre, 1 qt. or about 2 lbs. will plant a row 100 feet.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is best for them. Have the rows two feet apart to allow horse cultivation or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed from 6 to 10 inches apart in the row and cover up with two inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early, and in most cases they lose their first planting which considering the price of seed and labor is rather expensive. Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain; if you will, the plants will get blighted and pods rusted.

Bountiful Bean

THE EARLIEST GREEN PODDED BUSH BEAN

It is very early, very productive, and bears nearly all season. The snap pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, brittle, stringless, meaty, and quite broad, of a rich green color. It is very easy to pick pods. They are borne both above and below the foliage, and the pods are so close together that one can pick a basket of them in a very short time. This Bean is rapidly gaining in popularity, and those who have grown it are most enthusiastic in its praise. The market gardeners say that this Bean sells itself and that it is the finest flavored, most tender and productive Bean they have ever eaten. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., 1.90; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

BUSH BEANS—Green Podded Varieties

Any variety, 10c per pkt., ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine	\$2.15	\$4.50	\$17.00
Dwarf Horticultural	2.15	4.50	17.00
Early Mazagan	2.00	3.75	15.00
Extra Early Refugee	2.00	3.75	15.00
Full Measure	2.25	4.50	18.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod	2.25	4.50	18.00
Green Gem	2.25	4.50	18.00
Improved Earliest Red Valentine	2.25		
Longfellow	2.15	4.50	17.00
Navy	1.50	2.75	10.00
Round Pod Refugee, or 1000 to 1	1.95	4.15	16.00
Stringless Green Pod	2.25	4.60	18.00

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Brittle Wax	\$2.00	\$3.85	\$15.00
Burpee's Kidney Wax	2.00	3.85	15.00
Currie's Rust Proof	1.50	3.25	12.00
Davis Kidney Wax	2.00	3.85	15.00
German Black Wax	1.50	3.25	12.00
Golden Wax Improved	2.00	3.85	15.00
Hodson Wax	1.50	3.85	12.00
Improved Golden Wax	2.00	3.85	15.00
Pencil Pod Wax	1.50	3.25	12.00
Prolific Black Wax	1.50	3.25	12.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax	2.00	3.85	15.00
Sure Crop Wax	1.50	3.25	12.00
Webber or Crackerjack Wax	2.00	4.00	14.50
Unrivalled	2.25	5.00	19.00

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Any Variety, 10c per pkt., ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c., prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima	\$2.60	\$6.00	\$23.00
Dreer's Bush Lima	2.60	6.00	23.00
Fordhook Bush Lima	2.60	6.00	23.00
Henderson's Bush Lima Improved	1.80	3.75	14.00
Prolific Bush Lima	1.80	3.75	14.00

POLE LIMA BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt., ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Carpinteria Lima	\$2.60	\$6.00	\$23.00
King of the Garden	2.60	6.00	23.00

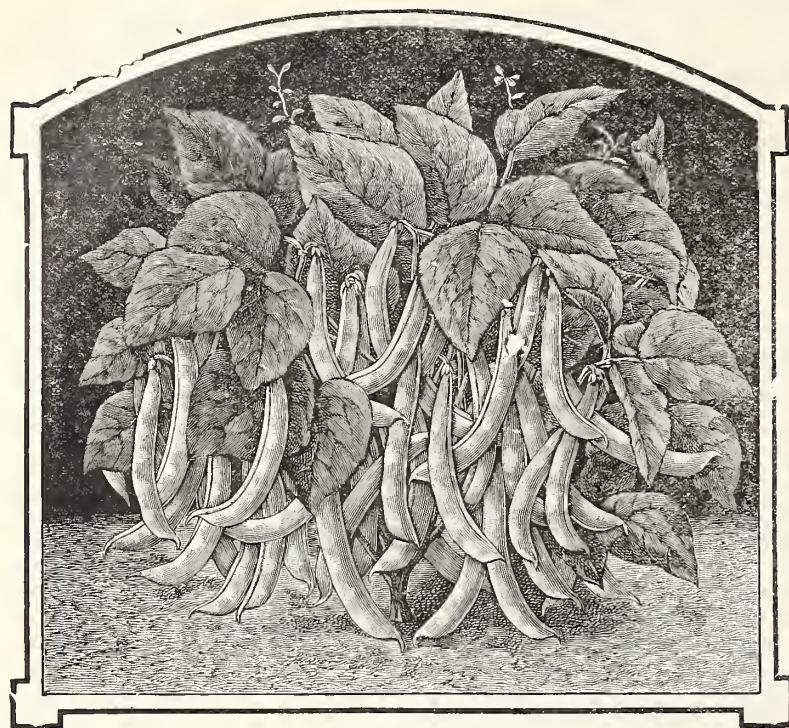
POLE BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt., ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burger's Stringless	\$2.25	\$5.50	\$20.00
Dutch Caseknife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Early Golden Cluster Wax	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Green Pod	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax	2.25	5.50	20.00
Lazy Wife	2.25	5.50	20.00
French Asparagus, 90c per lb.			
Scarlet Runner, 35c per lb.			
Cut Short or Cornhill	2.25	5.50	20.00

Most of our Beans are grown in Western Nebraska on new land and are free from blight and other diseases. Being grown on new land and in comparatively high altitude they possess great vitality, yield better and mature earlier.

Prices quoted for Beans in lots of 10, 25 and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.



Pride of Iowa

Pride of Iowa Bean

A GREEN POD BUSH VARIETY
PODS ROUND AND STRINGLESS

This Bean comes from a gardener and friend of ours who had this Bean for several years but jealously kept the seed for himself. He has become a member of our organization and for mutual benefit he let us have a quantity of the seed and we are offering the same to our many market gardener customers.

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance, nearly round, deeply creasebacked, dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fibre, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

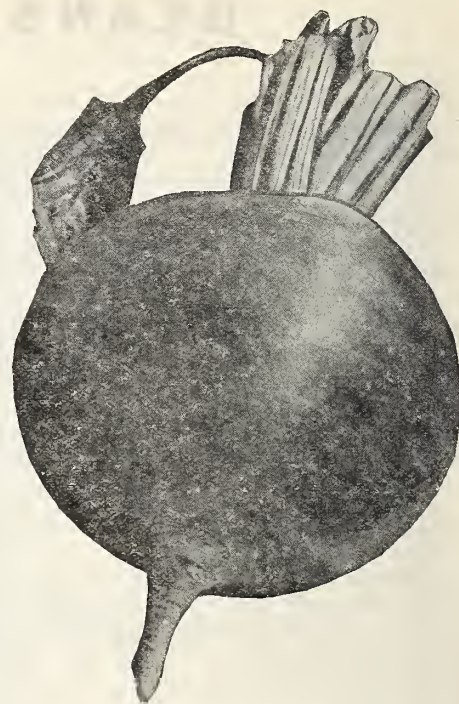
PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of one-third bushel capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list, and know what the facts are.

PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to bring the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches, it frequently sells in our market for 10 to 15c more per basket than any other green Bean.

It is a Bean that sells itself, and our gardener friend never had enough to fully satisfy the demand.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 35c; 10 Lbs., \$2.00; 100 Lbs., \$18.50.

Your Faultless Cabbage is the best that I have ever raised.—J. HEIDELBERG, DeValls Bluff, Arkansas.



Beet Early Wonder

Early Wonder Beet

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET
OF ALL BEETS THE EARLIEST

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, absolutely free from fibrous roots, and with only a small tap root as shown in our illustration. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep red. The tops are considerably smaller than is the case with any other beet, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves in order to make the beets easy to tie and make them look better.

EARLY WONDER, on account of its light leaf growth, can be planted closer in rows and the rows can be closer together and thus valuable space is gained and much work connected with weeding and cultivating is eliminated.

EARLY WONDER is the earliest beet that we ever tested in our trial grounds and matures five days ahead of the earliest variety thus far known, namely the Earliest Egyptian. If you will plant Early Wonder you will be first on the market with your beets and will have the market to yourself before the other beets make their appearance.

EARLY WONDER is the result of years of re-selecting and improving, and stands alone in being perfect in shape as well as in quality and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you plant heavily for early young beets, as you will have no difficulty in speedily turning your crop into good money. Early Wonder surprised us and it will surprise you. It is a winner. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Egyptian Beet

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort of the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$5.50, prepaid.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 6 lbs., to an acre. Plant beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for table same as spinach and for which there is always a good demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

Which Beet is the Best?

The best Beet for early is our **EARLY WONDER** variety. The roots are very uniform in size, tender and of deep red color without light or white zones.

If you are looking for quantity as well as quality grow either **HALF LONG** or **LONG BLOOD**. These two varieties develop big heavy roots and are of intense dark red color. However, they are not early. Other good beets are **EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN** and **DETROIT DARK RED**. **CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN** is distinctly a market gardeners' variety; it is a fine bunching Beet.

In Beets all depends on the quality of Seed. If the seed is not grown with the utmost care and by someone who knows his business thoroughly, the roots will be shapeless and will lack the deep red color so much desired in Beets. Our Select stocks of Beets produce roots of superior quality and market gardeners who once try our Seed know that they are getting full value for their money. You can buy Beet Seed for much less than our price but just plant our Seed and the cheaper kind side by side. After you will see the difference between the two you will not want the "cheap" seed even as a gift.

Crosby's Egyptian—Selected Stock

The quality of our selected stock of Crosby's Beet is supreme, and we are sure that whoever will plant our seed will quickly see that the product raised from it is remarkably superior to most beets of similar class. This seed costs a little more, but it is fully worth the price we ask for it. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Crosby's Egyptian—Regular Stock

We do not raise this seed but buy it from regular commercial seed growers. While the quality of this seed is good it cannot compare with the selected stock in quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, prepaid.

Detroit Dark Red Beet—Select

The most popular variety throughout the west. It is planted by truckers, market gardeners, pickle factories, and in home gardens. It is a beet of the very highest quality, very early, extremely fine shaped, with sweet, tender flesh and of a solid deep red color. A grand sort for bunching for market. Our seed is of exceptionally good quality, being grown from extra selected, fine shaped and dark fleshed roots. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Of medium size, almost globe shape, flesh blood red, slightly zoned, foliage bronze. Second early.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Medium early, dark blood, turnip shaped sort.

ELECTRIC—Early, almost round, deep red with rings of lighter hue.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED—Heavy smooth roots, very dark red and sweet.

LONG, SMOOTH, DARK RED—Roots long, smooth, heavy flesh black red, sweet and very tender. The best keeper. Price: Any of the above, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

BEETS FOR STOCK—See page 90.

BEETS—SWISS CHARD—See page 21.

BROCCOLI

Resembles cauliflower in growth, but its heads, although handsome, firm and compact, are seldom as large in this climate as those of good varieties of cauliflower. Broccoli is a great success along the gulf and on the Pacific coast, where growing season is much prolonged. Culture same as for cauliflower.

White Mammoth Broccoli

Heads compact and most certain to head, white and of a huge size. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, postpaid.

Purple Cap Broccoli

Resembles in growth the Algiers Cauliflower, the heads are large and solid, of a brownish purple color. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c, postpaid.

St. Valentine Broccoli

Pure white. Oz., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$15.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

If you've never seen them growing, let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably two inches or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being identical with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use in the fall. Fashionable hotels are generally good customers of the market gardener for this vegetable. If you like cabbage try package this season; **AMAGER MARKET** is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture of Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage, except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.

Amager Market

The very best variety of Brussels Sprouts of Danish origin. Of half dwarf, sturdy growth, producing abundantly large solid dark green sprouts. Very hardy and less liable to aphids than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; postpaid.

Improved Extra Dwarf

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with Sprouts which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

Vegetables—Health Food

Both raw and boiled vegetables contain mineral salts, vitamins and iron, all substances indispensable for perfect health. Vegetables in reality are foods that are real medicine. Lettuce, spinach and Swiss chard contain much organic iron which is easily assimilated by the human system and acts as a powerful tonic. The best way to add iron is to eat plenty of lettuce raw, spinach and Swiss chard boiled in its own juice and eat both the vegetable and the juice. Fresh vegetables with fresh and pure milk is a diet that quickly revivifies and builds up the system and results in most all cases in wonderful benefit to persons in poor health. Fresh uncooked vegetables contain vital elements without which there cannot be health. These vital elements are found in fresh vegetables in concentrated form and this vitality giving principle is called vitamins. Just what vitamins is not the wisest man can tell. Scientists say that vitamins do not appear to be food themselves but that they are in some way essential to the digestion and assimilation of food. Vitamins promote growth, prevent scurvy and are very necessary to maintain health. We all know that if we lived on animal food exclusively that we would practically starve and for that reason we must eat food containing vitamins. Vitamins are the "spirit of food." The more vegetables you will eat, preferably raw, the better will you feel, the longer will you stay young and the less need you will have for drugs.

A Letter Like This Talks

From now on, your seeds will be the only seed used on my farm. I have tried seeds of all description from seed houses located West, North, East from here, with various results. I have lost a good deal of money and had some extra seeds for nothing. I am absolutely satisfied that



Actual growing trial on our Vegetola farm of our Copenhagen Market Cabbage. Note the purity of our strain.

CABBAGE

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre.

EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop should show a tendency to head up all at one time and you have not ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI CABBAGE. Culture is the same as for early cabbage. Early crop brings good money. Late crop in our locality is a failure. The heads never reach good size and for that reason are unsalable. Chinese Cabbage will not stand frost and setting out the plants into the field must be accordingly delayed.

Which Cabbage is the Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either **FAULTLESS** or **ALL HEAD EARLY**.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose **COPENHAGEN MARKET**. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either **EARLY SPRING** (round head) or **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. **GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN** has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Liberty Cabbage (Sauer Kraut) or for storing **LATE FLAT DUTCH** is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

ST. LOUIS MARKET is another splendid late variety. It is of immense size but is inclined to be rather soft.

THE CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch and for this reason splendid keepers and have heavier ribs than its equal in flavor and

and early. Mam-

or them

Cabbage—All Head Early

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbage, sure to head, and uniform in shape, size and color, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1-4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

Dutch Winter or Hollander

A late sort, producing on short stalks extremely hard heads from 6 to 12 pounds in weight, according to how rich the ground is on which it is grown. It has a distinct white color and of all cabbages it is the best keeper. Stored away for winter it is in prime condition the next spring and when outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage. It always sells at top prices. Our seed is raised from heads selected for form, weight, contents of dry matter and keeping qualities and is grown for us on Amager Island in Denmark, by a noted specialist. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.



Cabbage—Johnson's Drumhead

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Gardeners, Tell Your Customers

that vegetables are as important food as meat and eggs—that they give variety to the diet and ward off constipation and ill health—that they clear up skin diseases, that vegetables contain growth and health promoting substances (minerals and vitamins).

Those eating enough vegetables will not know what ill health is, they will have less doctor bills to pay and they will never be incapacitated for work.

Copenhagen Market

EXTRA EARLY, HEAVY CROPPER,
FINE ROUND, HARD HEADS

Copenhagen Market is as early as the Jersey Wakefield, matures very evenly, the crop can be harvested in two cuttings, has very solid and hard heads, and is heavier than any of the oblong headed cabbages. The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type.

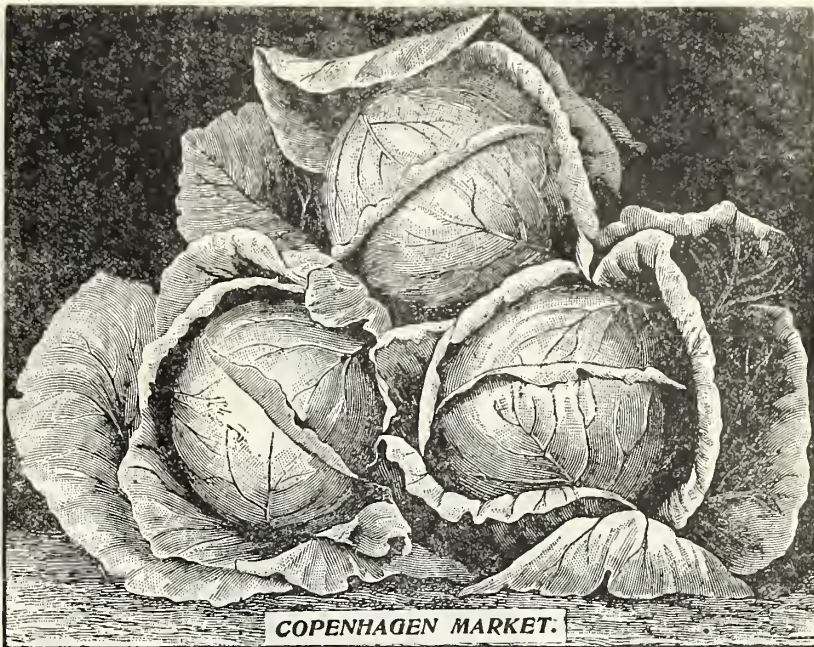
We offer the best seed grown in Denmark by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; ½ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Clory of Enkhousen Cabbage

Although a comparatively new variety of cabbage, it has rapidly gained popularity in all cabbage growing centers as well as with private gardeners. It is a sort of Danish cabbage introduced in this country from Holland. Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves, permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1-2 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Early Spring Cabbage

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about six pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine, hard heads although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1-2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.65, postpaid.



COPENHAGEN MARKET.

Early Jersey Wakefield

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. It's small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is, and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb., \$1.65, postpaid.

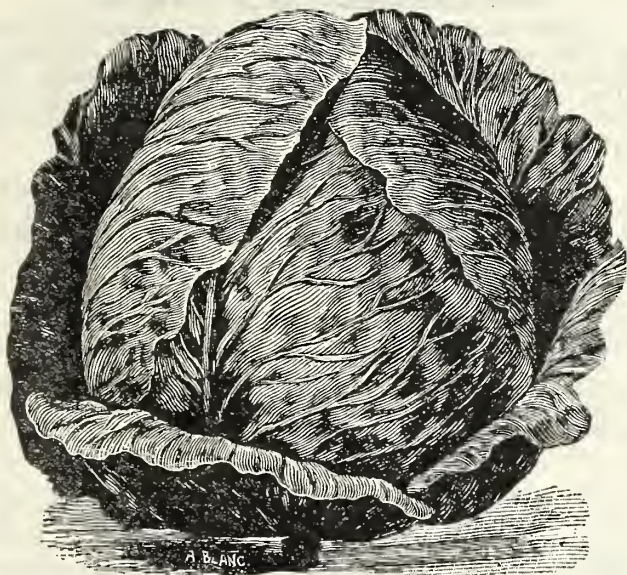
Wiltproof—Yellow Resistant Hollander

We have the seed of this Wilt-proof cabbage—the genuine and true article grown by the originator in the vicinity of Racine, Wisconsin. The variety we are offering is the same in all particulars as the common reliable Hollander. It is the shorter stemmed and earlier maturing strain. In districts where yellows prevail this strain is the only one that is safe to use. A certain percentage of the young plants will show yellows but as the crop grows and the nearer it is to maturity it improves until finally there hardly will be any trace of yellows and the crop will be uniform and of good quality. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.70; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Chinese Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage

The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from 1½ to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. The leaf looks to a certain extent like a giant leaf of Grand Rapids Lettuce. A single head of this cabbage sells at retail as high as 40 cents. The culture is easy, but it must be grown in the cool season, as it runs quickly to seed in hot and dry weather. It should be treated the same as Head Lettuce. Pe Tsai is good to serve as a salad or as greens or as ordinary cabbage. It does not have the strong and offensive smell of the common cabbage, and it is therefore called sometimes odorless cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE WONGBOOK—Heat and drought resisting variety, forming large, broad and heavy heads one third shorter than those of the regular PE TSAI. Of very high quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50 postpaid.



Cabbage—Charleston Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield

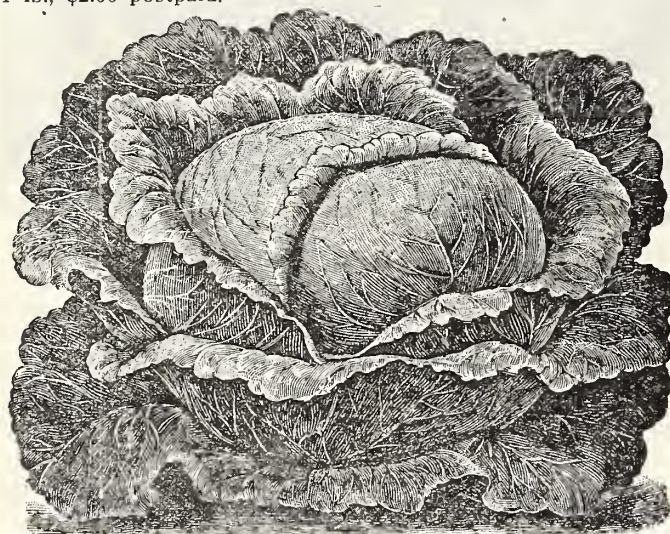
An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first-rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; ½ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head, Short Stem

Resembles the Dutch Winter variety quite closely, excepting that it is slightly flat on top. Popular because of its great solidity of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head, Tall Stem

Grows good size, has very hard heads, and is a most excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. The average weight of heads is 8 lbs. True Amager Island Danish grown seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00 postpaid.



CABBAGE—AUTUMN KING

Other Cabbages

AUTUMN KING—A late sort, heads very large, very hard, flat.

ALL SEASONS—Heads round, flat, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs. each. Of high quality and a sure header.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Second early, round, flat, quality good. Resists heat and therefore popular in the South.

EARLY SUMMER—Follows closely the earliest sorts in maturity, the heads are round, flattened, white inside, bluish green outside.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical heads, quality good, season medium early.

FAULTLESS—Resembles the Early Flat Dutch variety. A fine cabbage in every way.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Late cabbage, heads solid and heavy; of the Late Flat Dutch type.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—This is the same thing as Late Flat Dutch.

PRIZE DRUMHEAD—Produces very heavy, round, flat heads. Quality good.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Late variety with very large heads which are rather soft if the season is not right.

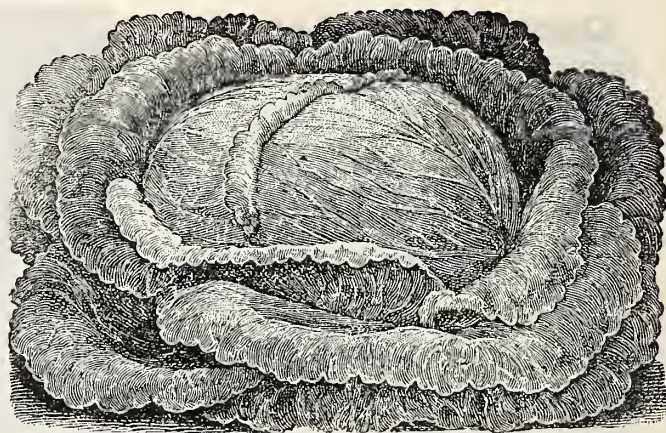
STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Popular in the South and very much like Late Flat Dutch variety, except that the heads are a little lighter and that it matures earlier.

SURE CROP—Another type of Flat Dutch. The heads are a trifle smaller and it matures about two weeks earlier.

SUCCESSION—Medium Early, round flattened heads, ripens 10 days earlier than Flat Dutch, is fully as large and is of very high quality.

SUREHEAD—Late variety, sure header, quality good and one of the most reliable of all late varieties. It rarely disappoints.

PRICE—Any of the above: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.65.



LATE FLAT DUTCH

Late Flat Dutch

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities that it is simply indispensable. There are new varieties of tomatoes, beans, lettuce, etc., that take place of old varieties, but when it comes to late cabbage there has not been a new variety introduced that could crowd out the old reliable Late Flat Dutch. It forms very large, very heavy, fairly solid heads of the finest quality and no matter how bad the season Late Flat Dutch will make heads.

In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop, but as soon as rain falls and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. 1 lb., \$1.65; ½ lb., 90c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 oz., 35c; ½ oz., 15c; Pkt., 5c.

Two Red Cabbages

RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND

A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland, is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of its fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each. The best large Red Cabbage always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Three Savoy Cabbages

IRON HEAD SAVOY

Small, round, deep green heads. Of very high quality; in fact, the best of the early sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE

Most popular and best of all savoy. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

Has the largest head of all Savoy. The heads are rather loose, but being rather tender and of pleasant flavor, the whole head can be used for cooking. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Early Vienna

The heads of this are round, dark green, exceedingly curly, formed on short stalks, weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It is quite an old variety, yet it must be classed as one of the very best. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

CARROTS

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently. For extraordinary early carrots you may sow in the middle part of August and produce carrots to the size of your forefinger. Take these roots to your vegetable cellar and keep them in sand or fairly dry soil until spring. When the ground is thawed enough set out these roots in the field and in one month's time they will develop fine roots which you will be able to market at a good price.

What is the Best Carrot?

If you want early, sweet and tender Carrots of the finest quality without regard to heavy yield grow the **NANTES** variety. The next best sort to grow is the **EARLY CHANTENAY** or **Rubicon** as it is sometimes called. The roots of Chantenay can be pulled when only half grown and at that stage they are of excellent quality. When fully developed Chantenay makes roots of good size and if you plant only one variety of Carrot, Chantenay is the best sort.

The best Carrot to put in the cellar for use in winter is **GUERANDE** or **OXHEART**. It grows to immense size and the quality is good. Of all the Carrots Oxheart is the best keeper.

DANVERS Carrot makes nice shapely roots and is an extra heavy yielder but it is of only average quality. It is a good sort to grow for market. The roots of French and Scarlet Horn varieties are too small and are grown only for extreme earliness.

FRENCH FORCING—Also called Very Early Scarlet Forcing or Golden Ball. Roots round about 2 inches in diameter, leaves short and erect and while small are quite sufficient for early bunching. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Early Chantenay

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted, its average length will be between $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Selected Danvers

The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine rich orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. There is more seed sown of this variety than any other three table varieties combined. Why is this? Because there is no carrot grown that combines so many desirable qualities as this sort. Namely, it is of fine quality and fine shape, size just right, and is very easily harvested. Above all, it is a very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Nantes

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Guerande or Oxheart

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



DANVER'S CARROT

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

ALTHRINGHAM—Very similar to Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

ST. VALERY—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CORELESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump rooted, almost without a core, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Forcing variety. Roots cylindrical 3 inches long. Quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

STOCK CARROTS

Every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horse an occasional feed of carrots through the winter. They make a tonic and alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May—the earlier the better—in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Large White Belgian Carrot

This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. They are easily pulled in harvesting and do not have to be dug out. Flesh and skin white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

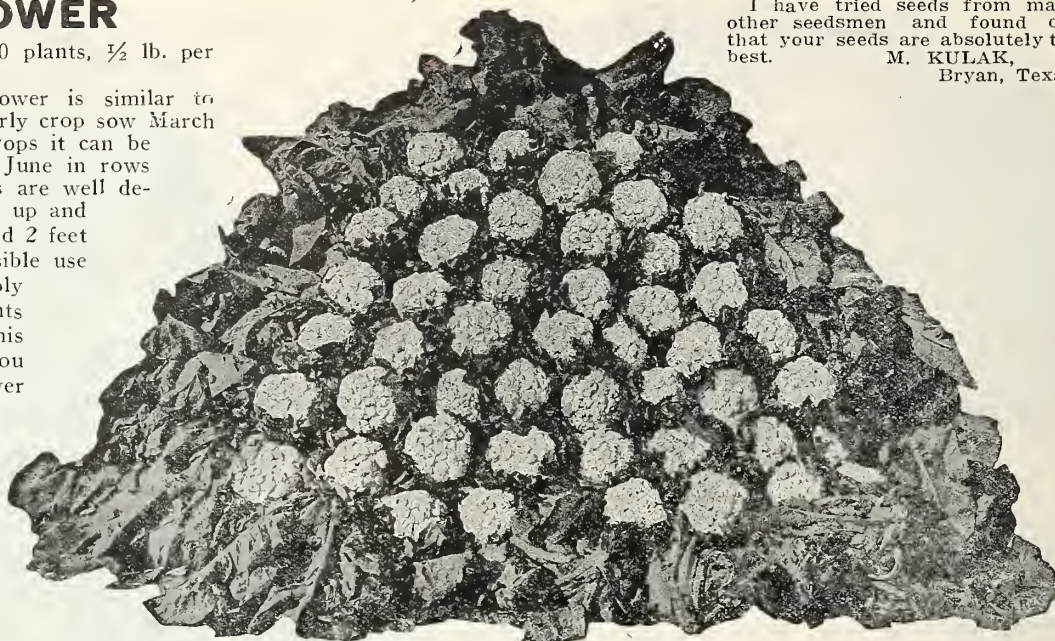
Large Yellow Belgian Carrot

This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—1 oz. for 2,000 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

The culture of cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. For an early crop sow March 1 in hot beds. For late crops it can be sown in the early part of June in rows a foot apart. When plants are well developed they may be pulled up and set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.



PERFECTION CAULIFLOWER

I have tried seeds from many other seedsmen and found out that your seeds are absolutely the best.
M. KULAK,
Bryan, Texas.

Which is the Best Cauliflowe-?

For the unexperienced the DRY WEATHER or DANISH GIANT is the most reliable early variety. In the Prairie and Southern states the most important point in Cauliflower culture is early sowing so that the plants will develop before hot and dry weather sets in. Sow early, have the ground well prepared and well enriched and if needs be water the plants and if you will sow Dry Weather you will raise fine large heads even if you are not an expert in gardening.

The earliest variety is SIX WEEKS. Here in Iowa it takes an expert to raise cauliflower, but further North and along the coast where the climate is cool and moist all Cauliflowers are easily raised. In those states you can do well with the less expensive late sorts and the ITALIAN GIANT is about the finest and largest of all late varieties. It takes time for the late sorts to make a crop, but when they do come the heads are of gigantic size.

Perfection

EXTRA EARLY CAULIFLOWER

We can confidently say that Perfection is high attainment in the development of the Cauliflower. The seed was grown for us by an expert specialist, and no pains in selection of heads and harvesting of the stock was spared to have it the best possible quality.

This new variety is the result of many years of efforts to breed a very early Cauliflower of the Dwarf Snowball Type. Perfection ripens fully 10 days ahead of Snowball. The plants are quite dwarf with small leaves and large heads, but not as large as the Snowball. The heads are pure white, stone-hard, and of the finest quality. It is perfectly true to type and its evenness in maturing will be welcomed by market gardeners, as will enable them to clear off the ground at one cutting. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.80; 1 oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$18; 1 lb. \$36.00.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. This cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.45; 1 oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$16.00; 1 lb., \$32.00, postpaid.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.45; 1 oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.50; 1 lb. \$32.00, postpaid.

Snowball Cauliflower

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep, in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.45; 1 oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$18.00; 1 lb. \$32.00, postpaid.

Autumn Giant

Reliable late sort with very large fine heads; popular in the South for a late fall variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; 1 oz. 75c; 1 lb. \$17.00, postpaid.

Late Italian Giant

This is the largest of all Cauliflowers. It produces fine, compact, well proportioned heads. It is quite a late variety, and it takes 7 to 8 months before it heads, but then it surely does head. Grown to considerable extent in the South. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c; 1 oz., 75c; lb., \$7.00.

Large Late Algiers

A vigorous, late maturing variety for late fall use. Large heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 75c; lb., \$7.00.

Paris Early Cauliflower

A dwarf growing first class variety for early spring planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c.

Testimonial

I am very well satisfied with your seeds. From your cauliflower seed I raised many heads weighing 10 lbs. and over.—J. Metelak, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Chervil

(Koerbel-Cerfeuil). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



CARDOON

Cardoon Large Smooth

The blanched stalks of the inner leaves are used as a winter vegetable for salads and in soups. The main root is the finest part of this vegetable and is very vigorous and should be planted at least a yard apart in both directions. Lettuce or radishes may be planted between the rows. A favorite vegetable in Southern Europe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass like, deep green, hollow leafage. The leaves finely cut are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00. Plants per bunch, 25c.

Dandelion

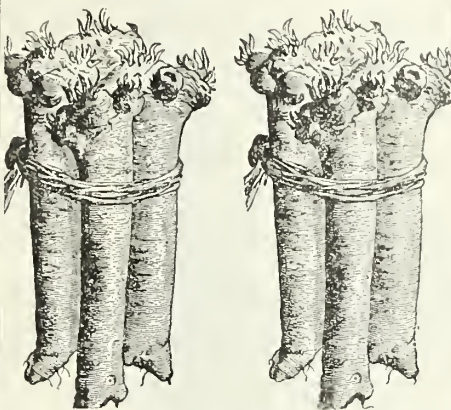
A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. Will be ready to cut in the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill.

Cultivated Large Leaved

Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1-4 lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

Horse Radish

CULTURE—To insure a crop of heavy roots plant on very rich and moist soil. Set out the cuttings a foot apart, cover about 4 inches deep, place the cuttings diagonally. Have rows 3 feet apart. Dig just in time before the ground freezes up.



New Bohemian

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Small roots or sets ready for planting Dozen, 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25, postpaid. 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.15 not prepaid. We can supply any amount of sets. 1000 roots, \$8.00.

Collard

This is a form of cabbage held in high esteem all through the South. It never forms as solid heads as cabbage but the leaves fold in the center and form a sort of bunch. GEORGIA BLUE STEM variety grows like Kale and is cropped. The leaves when cooked are very tender and delicate in taste.

Georgia White Cabbage

Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem the leaves are bunchy, close together, head up and cannot be cropped. Withstands great amount of winter cold and summer droughts. Quality and flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Georgia Blue Stem

The old popular variety, very tall, and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

We had only \$1.50 worth of seeds from you last year but had very good luck with them and raised over \$150.00 worth of garden vegetables.—Mrs. H. K. ISHAM, Nebr.

Cress

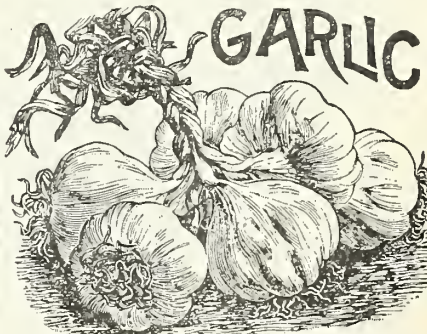
CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.



WATER CRESS—For growing along banks of ponds or streams. Easily raised from seed and once you start a plantation the plants will spread and you will have cress to cut forever. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CURLED GARDEN CRESS—A small curled plant with a pleasant slightly pungent flavor. Sow the seed early in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

UPLAND CRESS—Similar to Water Cress but can be grown in any garden. Leaves smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.



Bavarian Garlic

The bulbs of this garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. 1-4 lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.



Corn Salad

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; postpaid.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?

SWEET CORN

HOW TO GROW EARLY CORN

Many who will read this often wondered how some people were so fortunate as to have corn so much earlier in the spring as they themselves could grow. Here is why. In preparing your soil for a crop of EARLY Sweet Corn do not stir your soil more than three inches deep and do not cover the seed more than an inch deep. Have the rows 3 1-2 feet apart in the rows. Break off all suckers as soon as they appear. Cultivate frequently and do not fail to stir the soil around your plants after every rain. When the corn starts setting brace roots, stop hoeing or disturbing the crop in any way and in a few days afterwards you will be able to pull the finest ears that ever graced your table. Never mind about the deep cultivation. In this case it is the shallow cultivation that produces the earliest crop.

What is What in Sweet Corn

Of all early sorts Mayflower is the best as it has good sized ears and is quite sweet. It is a great success East, West, and North of us. It will stand more cold than other varieties of sweet corn. Mayflower is not adapted to Southern climatic conditions and it is not a success down South. We advise our Southern friends to plant Kendall's Early Giant for their early crop. Reports from many of our market gardener customers from Tennessee and Georgia say that Kendall's Early Giant is the finest early corn they ever grew. Kendall's Early is a fine sort to grow in the North for second early. The best late sweet corn is our September Morn. Golden Bantam is the sweetest early corn, Country Gentleman the sweetest second early variety. All other sorts listed by us are good except Adams Early. Adams Early is planted by gardeners because it has fine appearance and because it is very early but it lacks quality; in fact it is a field corn passing on some markets for sweet corn.

Early Mayflower Sweet Corn

EARS LARGE AND HEAVY

MAYFLOWER has large heavy ears and surpasses in this respect the Early Iowa variety. The ears are twelve rowed and the grains are of fair depth and width. While it is not as sweet as the Golden Bantam, its quality is high, considering the earliness.

MAYFLOWER will prove a big money maker; by growing Mayflower you will be able to sell Sweet Corn a whole week before White Cory will be ready.

MAYFLOWER grows 4 feet high and each stalk bears two fully developed ears. The ears are not as large as those of the Evergreen; but what it lacks in size is fully made up by its earliness. Besides, the Mayflower has a long overlapping husk and appears to be of real good size and is readily salable.

MAYFLOWER is a very valuable variety for all who grow for the market, and we are quite sure that at the present time, there is no early Sweet Corn that could compare with the Mayflower as a money maker. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

September Morn Sweet Corn

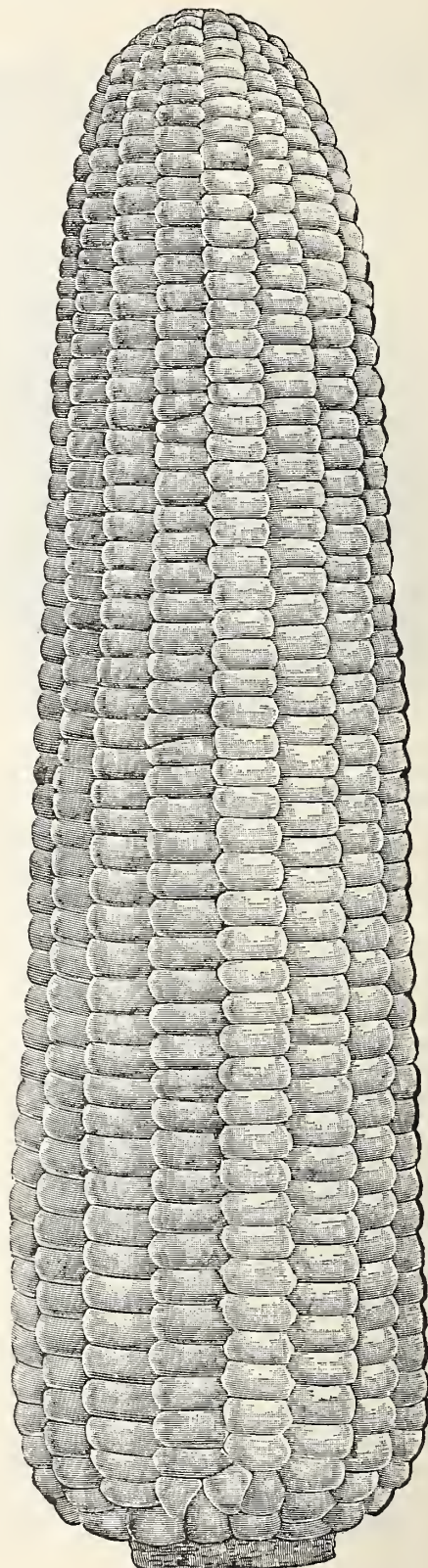
AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY

SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality, being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. There's a fair amount but quite likely there'll be a brisk demand. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; ½ pk., \$1.50; pk., \$2.75; 1 bu., \$10.50, prepaid.



Early Mayflower

PLEASE NOTE that our Mayflower is an improved strain carefully selected by us and ripens 3 to 5 days ahead of any other large eared early corn no matter what the name. It produces larger and heavier ears than common strains of Mayflower. If you are a market gardener and want to make money from early corn and never planted our Mayflower before, just once plant a little of it.

CELERY

CULTURE—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

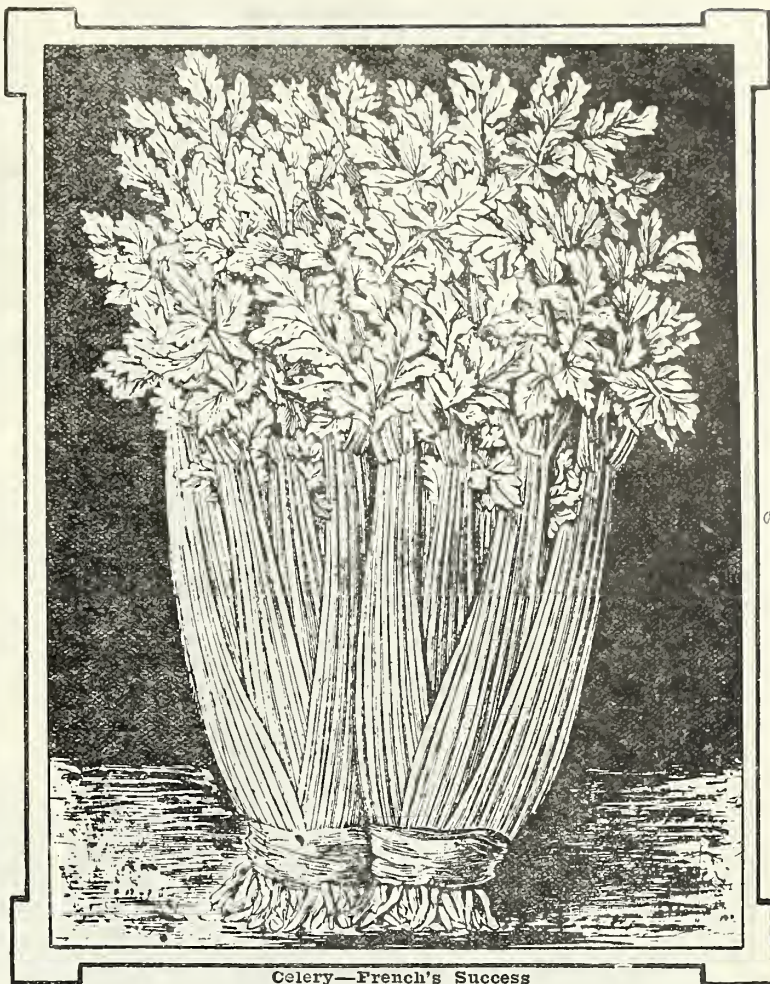
As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about 1-8 inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one-third of their length taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of leaves are visible. This insures perfect bleaching.

Which Celery is the Best?

EASY BLANCHING is the best early Celery and one that is most easily grown. **FRENCH'S SUCCESS** is the best sort, quality considered. If earliness is not the main issue with you grow French Success in your garden. After you taste that Celery you will be glad that we have called your attention to it. It is simply wonderful.

CELERIAC.—This form of Celery is grown exclusively for the roots. It requires very rich ground and lots of moisture to grow to perfection. If you have both, you can expect some fine roots, if you will grow **PRAGUE MODEL** variety.

A wealth of information is contained in Farmers Bulletin No. 1269, "Celery Growing," which you will get free, if you will write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



Celery—French's Success

French's Success

A late maturing variety which keeps the best of any celery yet introduced. The growth is compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become when blanched, almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.25.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—An early variety of high quality. Genuine French grown seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; lb. \$9.00 postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—Extra early sort, blanches easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75.

WINTER QUEEN—Late, long keeping variety, quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Giant Pascal or Winter King Celery

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color ivory white, long, thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

Celeriac Giant Prague

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Prague Model Celeriac

A new Celeriac from Bohemia. It grows to a larger size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snowwhite. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

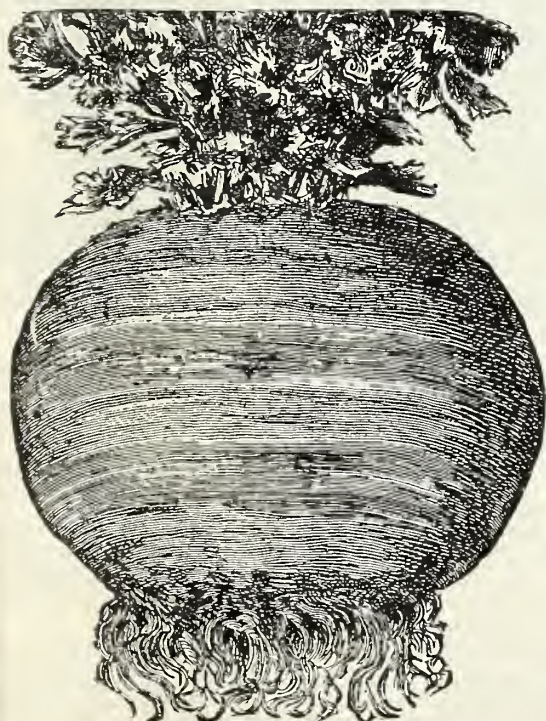
LARGE ERFURT CELERIAC—Roots large, smooth and almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; Lb. \$2.00.

Soup Celery

The leaves are used like parsley in soups and in seasoning. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

For other Celeries see Novelty page.

CHARD—Swiss Chard—see page 21.



CELERIAC PRAGUE MODEL

CUCUMBER

CULTURE—1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and about three inches thick. Plant 5 or 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust.

Which is the Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present **WOODRUFF'S Hybrid**. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for home or market it is a very valuable variety.



Express Cucumber is the Most Uniform Shaped, Dark Green Early Cucumber Grown.

KLONDYKE—Early, heavily productive sort with short dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety in fact one of the earliest of all cucumbers and for market invaluable, because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling. For an extra early cucumber and for a heavy crop of fine pickles there is no variety that comes anywhere near the Express.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose EXPRESS.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his line we are passing you this "tip." The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumber, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Extra Early Express Cucumber

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY DARK GREEN

The most beautiful and best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe. It is the earliest cucumber, bearing small fruit for pickling in 15 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in 50 days. Vine is a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our Extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern Truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find in this variety the finest and earliest cucumber on earth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Davis Perfect Cucumber

Davis Perfect is a beautiful cucumber, of superb quality, almost seedless, and the seeds, when it is in slicing condition are so tender and small that they are unnoticed. When grown out of doors the color resembles hothouse cucumber so closely that it sells well in competition with them. We sell tons of seed of this variety. The seed we offer is as pure and true to the original type as skill and scientific knowledge of seed growing can make it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$6.00, postpaid.

Improved Long Green Cucumber

A grand variety of the Black Spine type, suitable for pickles or slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid, with a flavor of their own. Very heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A fine early and productive slicing variety. 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY FORTUNE—The fruits are almost cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, smooth, deep green, marked with light green lines at the stem end. Very early and very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY RUSSIAN—Fruits almost round, only about 4 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EMERALD—Long, smooth, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Fruit of medium length, dark green. Very productive sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY CYCLONE—Earliest of all White Spine sorts. Fruit short, almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb., 35c; 1-2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—The fruit is smooth, very dark green, striped with pale green at the blossom end, from 12 to 15 inches long. Compared with Davis Perfect, it is slightly longer and decidedly larger in diameter. A strong grower and heavy producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS—Same thing as Extra Long White Spine.

GIANT PERA—The fruit is cylindrical, black green, perfectly smooth, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, weighing as much as 6 lbs., Not overly productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 70c; 1-2 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Sweet Corn—Kendell's Early Giant

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 6 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. 10 lb. \$1.20; 25 lb. \$2.75; 100 lb. \$9.75.

Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium early, coming about a week after the Mammoth White Corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.20, 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$9.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—An especially fine quality corn. Cob small, densely covered with irregular rows of long, pearly white "shoe peg" grains, quite sweet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$9.75.

Varieties of Sweet Corn

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
ADAMS EARLY. Extra early, quality poor.	\$1.10	\$2.75	\$8.00
BANTAM EVERGREEN. Medium early, a cross between Golden Bantam and Evergreen, ears good sized, quality very good	1.20	2.75	9.75
CHAMPION EARLY. Early ears long and handsome, quality good	1.20	2.75	9.00
HOWLING MOB. Medium early, ears large quite sweet. Very popular in the East.	1.20	2.75	9.75
MAMMOTH WHITE CORN. Early, ears large and heavy, quality fair to good	1.20	2.25	8.00
SHAKER'S EARLY. Early, ears long and attractive, a favorite in the Central West	1.20	2.75	9.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late, quality excellent, heavy yielder	1.00	2.50	8.00
ANY OF THE ABOVE: lb. 30c; Pkt. 10c, prepaid.			



Swiss Chard Lucullus

Swiss Chard

Also called silver beet or spinach beet. Is grown exclusively for its leaves. The root never develops to a large size and is of no value. The leaves are carried on long, broad, thick stalks of which the leafy portion is used same as spinach and the stalks or midribs like asparagus. It produces continually throughout the summer till frost and furnishes an abundance of excellent "greens" during the hot summer months when spinach cannot be grown. Culture same as for beets. 1 oz. for 100 ft. row, 6 lbs. per acre.

Swiss Chard Lucullus

A new moss curled variety with stalks as thick and broad as rhubarb. The midribs are very broad and form a very good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Yields a quantity of fine stalks from July to winter, and is the best chard there is. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; 1-2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.



Chicory Witloof

Chicory

CULTURE—1 oz., for 800 plants, 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

To produce roots for use as substitute for coffee treat as given for carrots, which see. **WITLOOF CHICORY.** Gather the roots about November 1st. heel them into a trench, bank the top with about 12 inches of soil, on top of this put a layer of about 5 inches of manure. In about 30 days remove the roots, cutting the beautiful blanched heads off with about one inch of the root proper. This method can be used for outdoors or indoors according to conditions.

Witloof Chicory

This is an intensified form of Large Rooted Madgeburg. It has very wide leaves and very large and thick ribs of stalks. Standard salad in all of the best American hotels. Pkt. 0c; oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

Large Rooted Madgeburg

The dried roots are roasted, ground or pounded and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

POP CORN

Japanese Hulless

Pops 40 to 50 Per Cent More Than Other Varieties

A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about 2 1-2 feet tall each stalk averages 4 ears, and the corn can be popped the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel and is the tenderest Pop Corn known. The introducer says that this Pop Corn is used in China and Japan in place of breakfast cereals. The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$1.20.

White Rice

A very early and productive variety with ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with handsome, white, smooth grains. Grows about 6 feet high and for popping is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; lb., 25c, postpaid

Mapledale Prolific

The grains are sharply pointed. The most popular variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.



Cucumber—Jumbo

**A Novelty of Great Merit.
Fruits Very Long, Glossy
Green, Exceedingly Crisp.**

By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

FIRST—It has a very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only a few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, being two feet long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND—It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumbers will certainly be elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. 30 seeds, 15c; ¼ oz., 80c; ½ oz., \$1.40; 1 oz., \$2.50.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

Cucumber—Woodruff's Hybrid

MOST HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER

The fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green, almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff's Hybrid is, in fact, a highly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder, even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. In favorable weather this variety is simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culls. If you grow for market Woodruff's Hybrid is the best fancy sort to grow and you cannot go wrong if you plant a large acreage as you will dispose of your crop at top prices. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Fruit smooth, about 10 inches long, with rather hard skin. The vine is of strong climbing habit. Trained to poles or trellis, takes very little room in the garden and produces heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb., 45c; 1-2 lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

PERFECTED WHITE SPINE—A very fine strain of the old and popular Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb., 35c; 1-2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WHITE WONDER—Fruit of medium length, porcelain white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

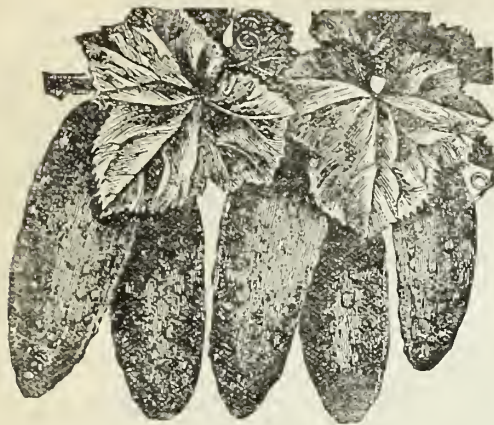
CUCUMBER GARDEN LEMON—A distinct variety with fruit almost round of delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c.

WILD CUCUMBER—See amongst flowers.

Cucumber Beetles

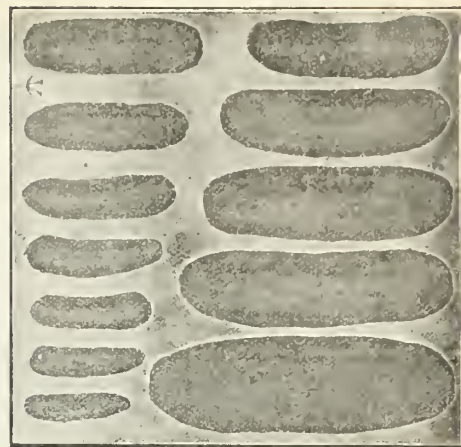
These, like the gardener's cucumber and melon vines but the gardener does not like them. Mr. John H. Griffith, a Maryland gardener, says: The most effective remedy I have ever tried for striped cucumber beetles on cantaloupes, cucumbers and similar vine crops is to smear some pine tar on a corn cob and place the cob on the hill between the young plants. Add more tar to the cob at intervals of 7 or 8 days. The odor of turpentine is offensive to the beetles and they pack up and get away. It is a simple thing, but it beats all other remedies I have ever tried."

Growing Seeds



Chicago Pickle

Some we grow ourselves—and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts—and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad—and these we stipulate to be of a certain character and features so we are sure of their quality—and your success.



Snow's Fancy Pickle

CHICAGO PICKLE—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE—The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except at the ends and makes a grand pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PARISIAN PICKLE—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called "gherkins." Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-2 lb. 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

SNAKE OR SERPENT—The fruit reaches the length of 6 feet, is twisted and resembles a serpent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle. The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is used for fancy pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A distinct sort with rough, prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 70c; 1-2 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

DANDELION—See page 17.

Batavian Broad Leaved Endive

Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Staghorn Endive

A handsome variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker." It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Green Curled Endive

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp tender and blanches cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Sow in hot bed March 20th and at the first sign of true leaves remove to cold frame into rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches in the row which will insure stocky plants. Egg plant needs all this room as it forms heavy roots. Set out into the field May 25th in rows 5 feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Nothing is gained by crowding egg plant any closer together. Cultivate frequently.

Which Egg Plant is the Best?

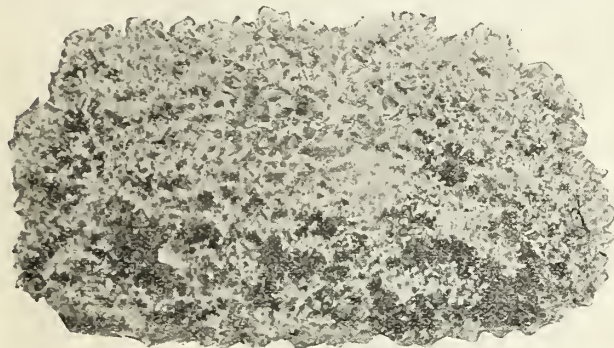
There are quite a number of varieties of Egg Plant differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varieties are the only ones that are popular and those we are listing are the two best large fruited sorts, one early the other a little later. We think that the earlier **BLACK BEAUTY** is the best variety. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.

Black Beauty

Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1-4 lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

IF GOOD SEED WAS EASY TO GROW, THERE WOULD BE NO POOR GRADES

FLORENCE FENNEL—See page 97.



Endive Green Curled

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop sow in the later part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 4 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

Which is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varieties are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal forms of this vegetable. The **GREEN CURLED** is the best of the green varieties, **STAGHORN** the best of the white varieties and **BATAVIAN** is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce.

Italian Red Rib

Also called Pancaller, is a large curled variety with green leaves and a faint pink stripe on the outside of the base leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.



New York Egg Plant

Improved New York Spineless

It is very early and produces large, handsome, satiny smooth fruit of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive, a single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1-4 lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Kale or Borecole

CULTURE—Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet; 4 lbs. to the acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Which Kale is the Best?

EXCELSIOR MOSS CURLED is the best because its leaves are most finely curled and have the best flavor. This variety is of medium height, just enough to keep the leaves off the ground and unsoiled.

KALE deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.

Tall Green Curled Scotch

Withstands winter even in the middle states without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf German

The plant is low, compact with large bright green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Quite hardy but will not stand temperature below zero. Quality excellent, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK KALE—1 oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

SIBERIAN KALE—Called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." Less curly of low spreading habit, and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TESTIMONIAL

The Kale seed I ordered from you proved the best I have ever bought.

G. E. QUIGGLE, Alabama.



Excelsior Kale

Excelsior Moss Curled Kale

Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

KOHLRABI

A Vegetable Delicacy

To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality, then it must take second place to the Kohlrabi. We refer to the cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish that you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy dish to "get ready" and young and old like it.

PRAGUE MODEL is the sort you want. And our seed this season is an exceptionally fine strain. It will do well for you and please you.

If you haven't raised or seen Kohlrabi grown let us tell you it is very easy to raise. It is handled exactly as cabbage. Seed is sown in drills or broadcast, for first planting in a hotbed, cold frame or in a flat box in the house. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall they are transplanted to the garden, setting about 6 inches apart in the row and the rows fifteen, eighteen or, if you have room, twenty-four inches apart.

Kohlrabi is at its prime when just a little more than half grown. If allowed to mature it is apt to get woody. Three to six plantings should be made, about three weeks apart. This will insure really choice specimens all season.

Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi

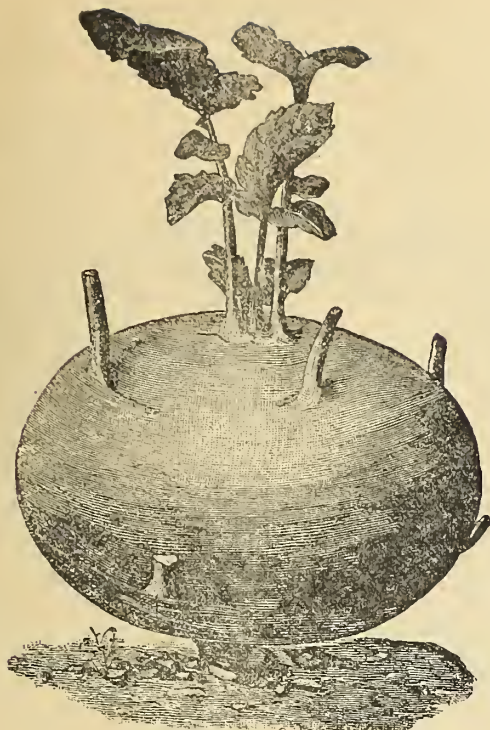
Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

Early White Vienna

An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Giant Green Bohemian Kohlrabi

Has met with general favor with all who have tried this variety. Customers write us that the individual bulbs weigh from 8 to 15 pounds and over. Notwithstanding great size they are pronounced by everybody as very tender and solid, never hollow or stringy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.



Kohlrabi Prague Model

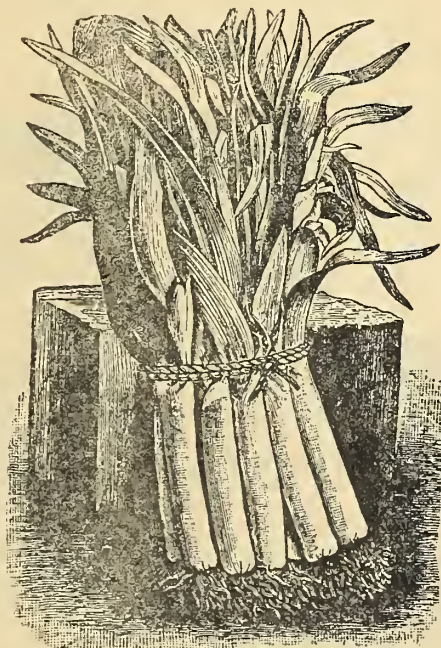
Prague Model Kohlrabi

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy and may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

LEEK

CULTURE: 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart, cover the seed 1 inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about the plants in order to blanch them.



Italian Winter Leek

Which Variety of Leek is the Best?

Leek is a fine vegetable but very much neglected and grown only by a limited number of people. It merits wide popularity. It is fine for soups, has an agreeable onion-like flavor and once you try it you will grow it steadily.

ITALIAN WINTER is without doubt the best variety. Try it this year and we assure you that you will be delighted with the results; you will grow Leeks twice the size of ordinary Leeks and of the finest flavor.

Italian Winter Leek

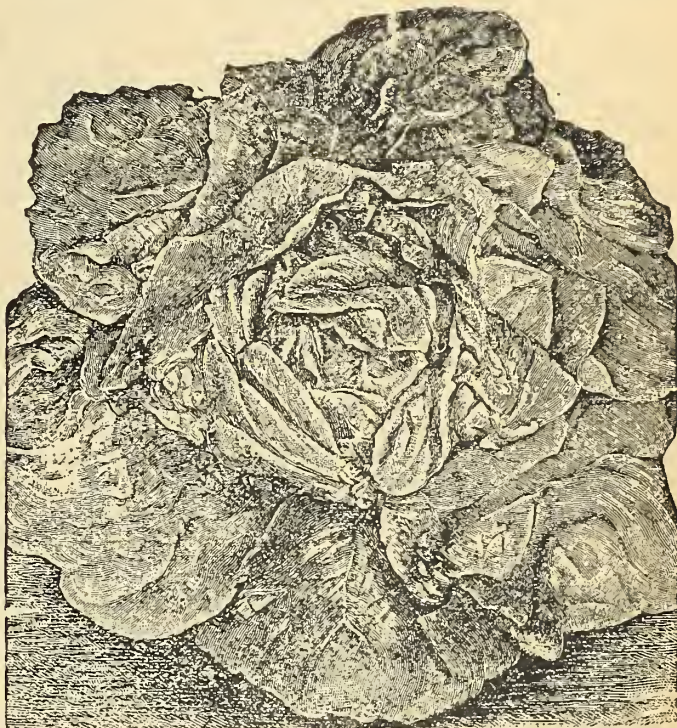
The best of all Leeks. Extremely hardy and of enormous size, the stalks are tender up to a height of 15 inches. Of fine, mild flavor, and always beautifully blanched. Fine for bunching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 85c, postpaid.

American Flag

Fine for fall and winter. Of quick growth producing long stems of uniform shape and size. Very popular and largely grown variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Large Musselburg Leek

Extra broad leaved variety, branches to a large size. Of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Lettuce—Hot Weather

Lettuce—Hot Weather

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanching cabbage like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head when other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts, and we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1-2 lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, an ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Sow the seed in hotbeds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 3x3 in. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants in rows foot apart and 6 inches in the row. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during the summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation, sow thinly in the rows and thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varieties of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

About Varieties

For a lettuce for trying conditions in hot, dry climates **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON** is our suggestion. It is of really fair quality and succeeds where many other varieties do not. Does not form heads but is of the bunch or leaf type.

Cos Lettuce has been left untried by many gardeners and for no good reason. It is really an excellent sort, as easy to raise as the regular kinds but forms bigger and heavier heads. Some are so enthusiastic about it, they claim it is the highest quality lettuce known. Try Cos lettuce this year—**PARIS WHITE** is the sort.

You see that we are recommending quite a long list of other Lettuces. Many varieties in the long list which follows are really very valuable. They meet the requirements of planters scattered all over this big country. Some are a great success in one State and some in another, depending on the nature of soil, climate conditions and the demands of the markets. Some of those varieties possess a good deal of merit.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact, heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance, but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce. In our city are many large greenhouses where lettuce is being grown. At first we had a hard time to induce some of the growers to try our seed. The price was too high for them. We get seed for 40 cents a pound from a concern in California, they argued. And indeed they did get seed for 40 cents a pound but not from us. This seed, that they were in love with, because it cost only 40 cents, produced poor and mixed crop, the heads lacked size, the leaves were thin and they had to tie several heads of their poor and hungry stuff in bunches and were glad to get 35 cents per dozen for them. The more progressive growers that used our seed were selling the most beautiful large heads, raised from our seed, for \$1.00 a dozen. One looked with joy at the fine big heads raised from our seed and with pity at the unattractive stuff raised from 40 cents a pound seed.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seed houses of the entire country. So said the owner of an immense greenhouse establishment located in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Take for instance **ALL SEASONS**, a variety resembling the **ST. LOUIS MARKET** but much better, forming larger heads of most excellent quality. Market gardeners should try this lettuce and we are certain that it will prove a better lettuce than St. Louis market.

HUBBARD MARKET is another sort deserving to be more largely planted. It is of high quality, good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, it succeeds well in all parts of the country, including the extreme South, whether planted early or late. Should be given preference over **Black Seeded Tennis Ball** and **Salamander**, because it has better color, thicker leaves and is much smoother. It will stand a great deal of cold.

NEW YORK LETTUCE is a variety which has been renamed many times and one of the names is **WONDERFUL**. And wonderful it is; it succeeds everywhere where Head Lettuce can be grown, is exceedingly sweet, crisp, firm, a good shipper and of grand appearance selling for a good price at all seasons and in any market. It will not force and cannot be wintered over. It beats **Hanson**, **Iceberg** and **Blonde Blockhead** and gardeners with whom the three varieties are now favorites, should try New York by all means.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE is a great Lettuce of the bunching kind and popular with many greenhouse men. There are two strains of this sort on the market. Ours is the heavy thick stalked kind that will capture the market every time and the old, thin stuff has no chance whatever alongside our Grand Rapids.

Of the same high quality is our Selected Stock of **IMPROVED BIG BOSTON**: It is a superior strain and all we ask is that you give our seed a trial. The result will convince you that our strain is really of unusual merit. Big Boston is distinctly a market gardeners variety. In quality it ranks second and it takes an expert gardener to grow it to perfection.

HOT WEATHER LETTUCE is a most reliable summer variety producing better heads during summer than any other lettuce. It winters well in all parts of the country and will prove a money making article with market gardeners.

If Good
Seed Was
Easy to
Grow
There
Would Be
No Poor
Grades



Grand Rapids Special

Bohemian Head Lettuce

Very early, heads medium in size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varieties will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 35c; 1-2 lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Lettuce New York

VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

BIG BOSTON—Forms big heavy heads, forces well, stands lots of cold without injury and makes a good shipping sort. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; 1-2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A heading variety of excellent quality. Very hardy. Adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

DEACON—Large buttery heads, medium early, fairly firm, of peculiar light grayish green color. Quality very high. Forces easily and is remarkably free from rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET—Very distinct variety. Forms medium large heads of beautiful very light green color and is one of the most handsome lettuces in cultivation. It will make a good head even in midsummer when the thermometer registers 100 degrees in shade and for that reason it is a good sort for market gardeners. It cannot be recommended as a quality lettuce as the leaves are hard and lack sweetness and delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE—Very late. Very large heading sort. The heads are loose and soft. Quality poor. It is being recommended for its immense size. We do not recommend this variety. If you want to raise big head lettuce use New York or Hanson, both of which are of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A bunching or leaf lettuce that will make heads under the most trying conditions. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EXPRESS COS—Strictly self closing variety, very early, heads small, about half the size of Paris Cos, color very dark green, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

HANSON OR IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large heads of light green color and succeeds well in all parts of the country. Stands heat quite well and is a sure header. Wholly unsuited for wintering over or for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Lettuce—New York

A late variety forming very large heads, dark green in color. Leaves crumpled and twisted, thick and coarse in appearance, with large protruding mid-rib. Quality good, exceedingly crisp and firm in texture, very sweet.

Immensely popular, succeeding in all parts of the country, an excellent shipper and a favorite variety with market gardeners especially around Los Angeles, Cal., and New York, N. Y. Its dull dark green color, however, does not commend it to some markets. Does well in the middle west, if grown under irrigation. It is called Los Angeles Market, Wonderful, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 85c; 1-2 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$2.75.

ICEBERG—Large, late crisp, cabbage heading variety of medium green color. Quality first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

Making Greenhouse Lettuce Stocky

To produce heavy and stocky lettuce under glass, you must keep the temperature in your greenhouse from 45 to 48 degrees to the time your lettuce is two-thirds grown. Keep the glass clean to allow all the light possible. If your soil contains too much nitrogen, add acid phosphate at the rate of 500 lbs. to the acre. Try this on one of your benches and see if that will not add weight to your crop.

GRAND RAPIDS REGULAR—This stock is the regular grade; its price is low and so is its value. If you intend to grow this lettuce under glass use our Grand Rapids Special. Or buy this regular grade and some Special; try both. Do this and convince yourself that to save a dollar on your seed bill and loose ten dollars or more on the crop is poor business. Grand Rapids Lettuce, grown in greenhouses is of fairly good quality. Grown outdoors it makes quite loose heads and the quality is poor. Black Seeded Simpson is a much better variety for outdoor culture. Grand Rapids is wholly unfit to raise outdoors in the South. The seed is hard to germinate. The reason we offer the regular Grand Rapids is to show some people that if it must be we can deliver seed just as cheap as others, but we are frank enough to tell our customers that good seeds and cheap prices do not travel together. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1-2 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

MAY KING—An early sort forming medium large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PRIZEHEAD—A bunching sort of good quality, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp, but leaf thin and lacking substance. Cannot be forced or used for shipping as it soon wilts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Forms large heavy heads of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

SUPERBA—Also called Immensity and Maximum. Maximum is its proper name. It is a late head lettuce, forming very large heads. Quality very high. While it is a fine variety, it has not the right color, being dull green and freely spotted with dark brown, and for that reason it is not popular in some markets. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TENDERHEART—A very fine head lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1-2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED—Sure header, excellent shipper good for wintering over, forces well and is one of the most popular head varieties, especially in the east. Medium in size, color light green, quality very good. A good reliable sort in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

UNRIVALED—Forms large, compact, light green heads, is adapted for wintering over as well as for forcing. Quality good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1-2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

WAYHEAD—A head variety of very high quality. Sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON—Same thing as Early Curled Simpson.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—A variety of leaf lettuce. Heads fairly compact, leaves much curled of light green color, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

LETTUCE

Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Sure Header and Very Hardy—Splendid Shipper

This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard well blanchd heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weigh 5 pounds each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. We can say with confidence that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Improved Big Boston

Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Hubbard Market

A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Lettuce Black Seeded Simpson

All Season Lettuce

HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

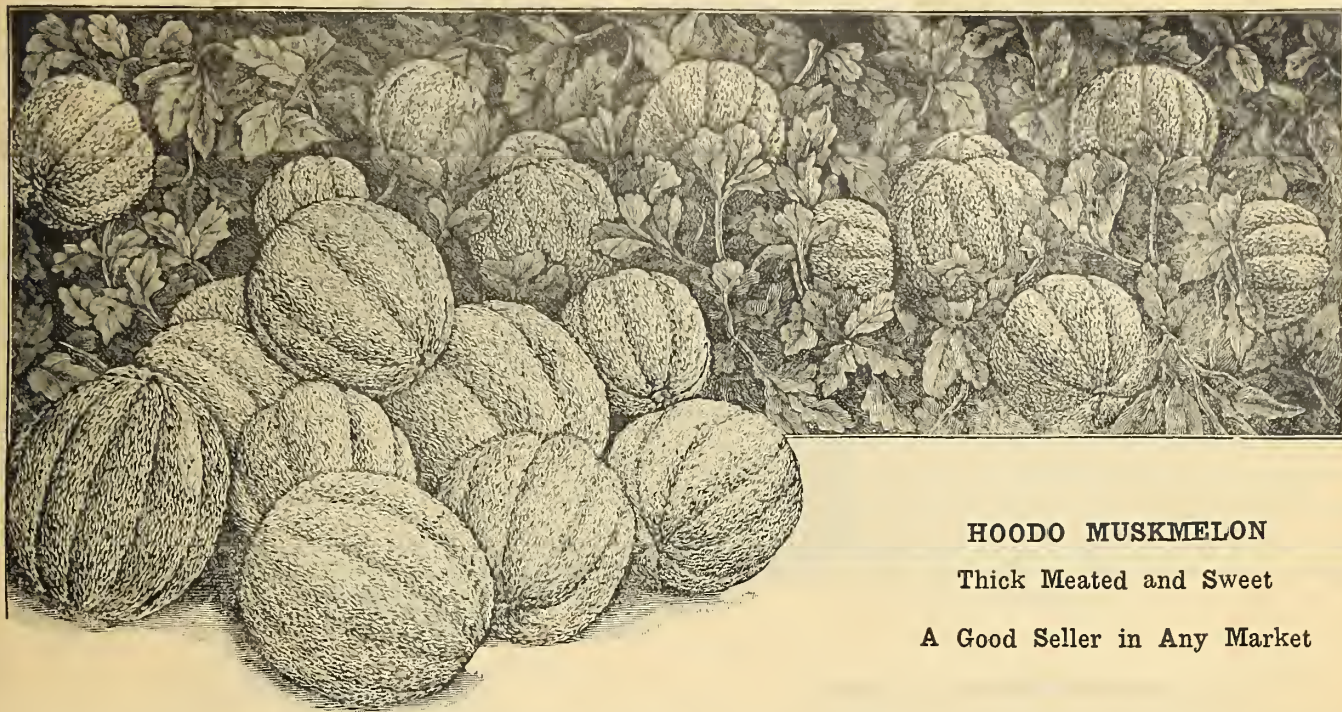
This is fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanchd. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearance, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and the eye. The heads are almost as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Paris White Cos Lettuce

Also called Celery or Romaine Lettuce. A very distinct type of lettuce, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, thick and crisp leaves. Hard and coarse in texture but possesses a freshness and distinct quality which is always much liked and makes a pleasant change from other varieties. This lettuce is extremely popular everywhere in Europe. Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it. Pkt. 5c; oz 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Lettuce All Seasons



HOODOO MUSKMELON

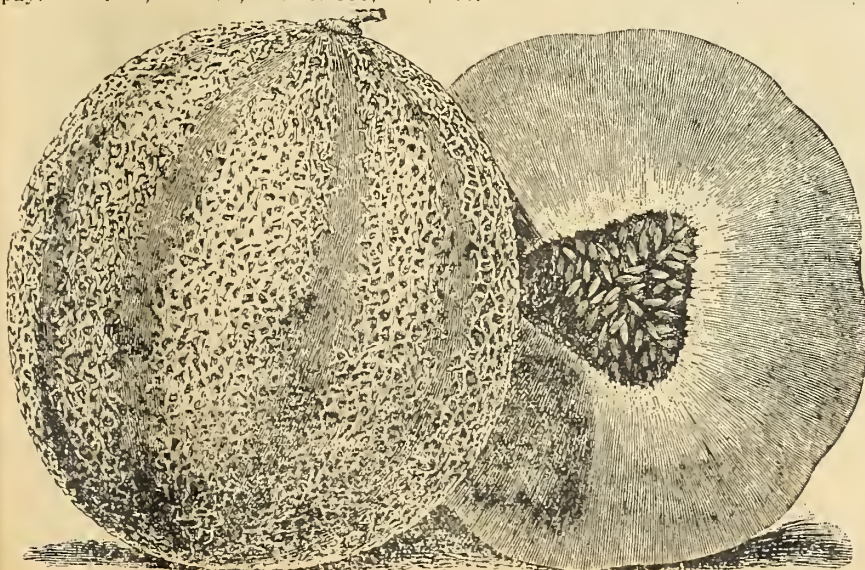
Thick Meated and Sweet

A Good Seller in Any Market

MUSKMELON HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

We have been listing Hoodoo Muskmelon for 12 years. We did not sell any great quantities of seed in spite of the fact that Hoodoo is one of the finest melons grown. But there happened something in the meantime and this is what it was. Hoodoo received a new name and this new name is HEARTS OF GOLD. Its wonderful qualities were talked up to the skies and right away there was demand. Now, if you grow melon under the name of HEARTS OF GOLD take notice that Hearts of Gold is nothing more or less than Hoodoo and that Hoodoo is its right name, also please note that we have the genuine and true to type seed. By the way, we ask a reasonable price for its seed. Hoodoo is one of the most perfect orange fleshed muskmelons and never fails to make good money for the grower. It is highly blight resisting, of fine round form slightly larger and heavier than Rockyford and slightly later. It ripens about 5 days after Rockyford. The melons are closely netted and they are exceptionally uniform in size so that there is hardly any loss from culls. The melon is very solid, it has a very tough but thin skin and the flesh is sweet, fragrant and good close to the skin. It is an ideal melon when it comes to crating it for shipment. The melons are one like the other, almost like peas in a pod. The flesh is free of stringiness, of deep pink color and the seed cavity extremely small. Hoodoo is way ahead of most other varieties in productiveness. Being very solid and tough skinned, it carries so well, that it can travel for two solid weeks without ice and will not spoil.

Michigan is the one state where Hoodoo melon is best known and most popular. From Michigan, Hoodoo travels in whole carloads to Chicago where it sells as a rule for better price than any other melon in spite of the fact that Chicago receives fine melons from all over the country. It will be well for any gardener to try this melon if he has not already done so. It is a high quality, medium large melon, that will sell fast and that will make both money and friends for the grower. Remember that we have the genuine true type seed and that you cannot buy better seed anywhere, no matter what price you pay. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Muskmelon—Tip Top

Muskmelon—Tip Top

TRUE TYPE—EXTRA SELECT

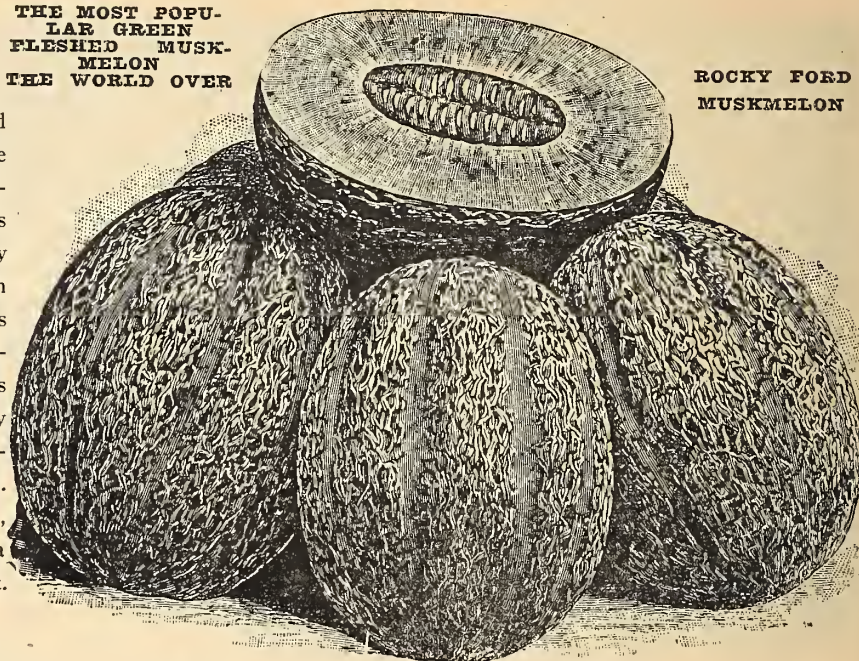
TIP TOP or SURPRISE! as it is sometimes called is an old variety yet its merits are so pronounced, that it is still the most popular market muskmelon on the market. It is a melon of quite large size, nearly round, the flesh is salmon pink, very thick and heavy, the skin when mature is greenish yellow and coarsely netted. It is a high quality melon with very sweet flesh and delightful flavor and it ripens clear to the skin. It will meet the most critical demand and is well suited for both shipping and for local trade.

Our seed of this fine melon is selected with great care and may be relied upon to produce melons true to type. If Tip Top melon is your favorite, our seed, we assure will produce the right kind of melons that will please the most critical of your customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Rocky Ford

THE MOST POPU-
LAR GREEN
FLESHED MUSK-
MELON
THE WORLD OVER

The most popular of all green fleshed Muskmelons. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. One of our customers, a market gardener, used to save his seed. One year he planted seed of our Rocky Ford and had better melons from our seed than he had from his private seed. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about 1½ pounds each. The seed cavity is very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive, continuing long in bearing. In a word it is a perfect melon and cannot fail to please. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

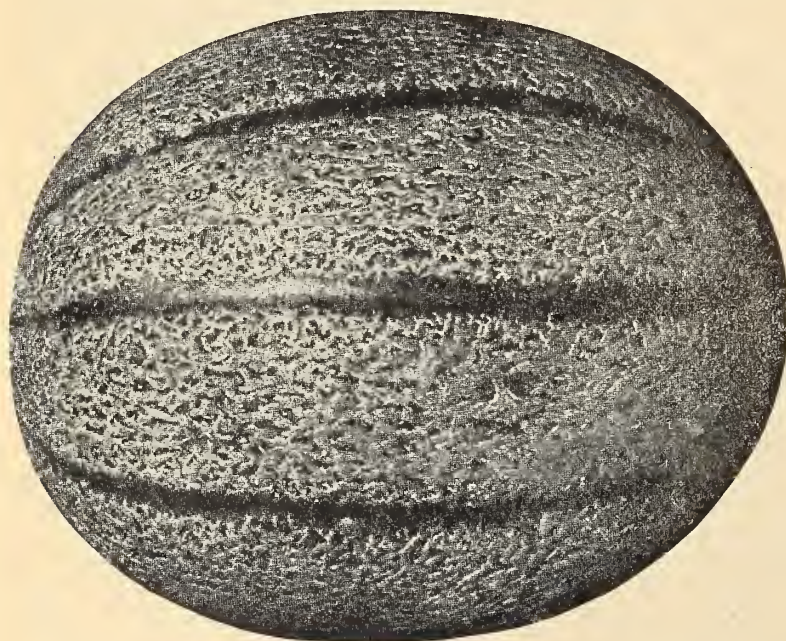


ROCKY FORD
MUSKMELON

Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold

In size it resembles the famous Rocky Ford, in form it is somewhat more round. The meat is of rich golden color, very thick, with only a small seed cavity, entirely stringless and exceptionally luscious in flavor. Early and heavily productive. A grand shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

BUSH MUSKMELON—Of true bush growth, fruit rather small in size, round, heavily netted. Of no value as a market sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; 1-2 lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Sugar Sweet Muskmelon

EARLIEST OF ALL MUSKMELONS

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1-2 lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Banana Muskmelon

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

BURRELL'S GEM SOLID NET—A quality melon with thick sweet orange flesh. The average weight is about 2 1-4 lbs, the length 6 inches and the thickness 4 1-2 inches, and packs 12 melons to a standard crate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

HONEY DEW—Flesh light green, fruit round, smooth, almost white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1-2 lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

MANGO MELON—Or Garden Lemon. Fruit the size of a peach of orange color and when first ripe quite hard, having little taste, but soon becomes mellow and sweet and has a rich flavor. For pies, pickling and preserves a superb sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1-2 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.00.

MILLER'S CREAM—Same as Osage.

MONTREAL MARKET—Very large green fleshed melon, almost round and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—A large melon with orange flesh, wonderfully sweet with almost no stringiness. Nearly round, skin light green, slightly ribbed. We have heard much praise about this melon, upon trial have found that it is a melon of the highest quality and are recommending it to all our market gardener friends strongly. A great variety to sell from the wagon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 30c; 1-2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTELOUPES

CULTURE—2 oz. of seed for 50 hills, 4 lbs. for 1 acre. Sandy soil well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms, and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culls.

Market King Muskmelon

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of exceptionally good quality, the flesh being deliciously sweet and luscious, and never stringy.

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety with very thick flesh and for that reason it carries and keeps in a prime condition for a long time.

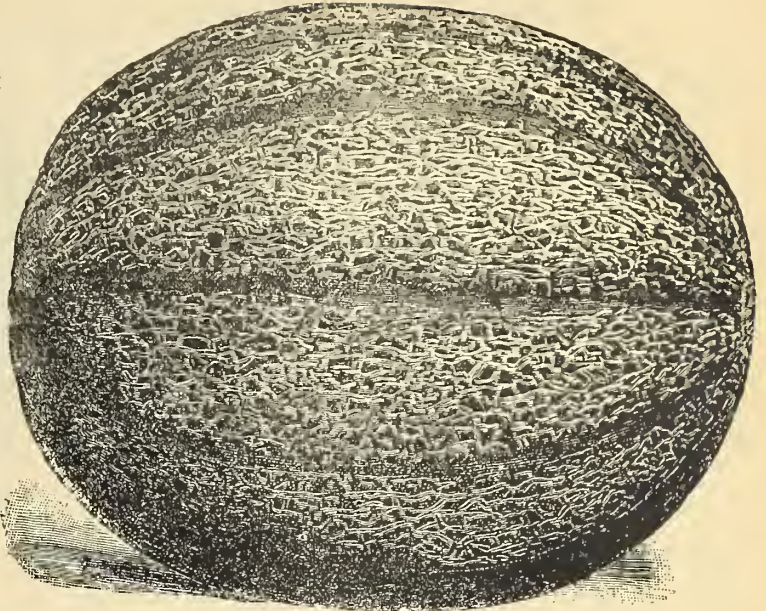
MARKET KING is absolutely a distinct variety, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large and good muskmelon will find our **MARKET KING MUSKMELON** to fill the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Victor Muskmelon

Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our Victor Muskmelon.

VICTOR has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Muskmelon Market King

Which is the Best Muskmelon

There is really nothing to be had that compares with the old standby, **ROCKYFORD** or **MARKET KING**, the former green fleshed, the other yellow, pulled from the vines when fully ripe.

The much advertised Honey Dew melon cannot compare in sweetness with a good strain Rockyford. It is a fine looking, large melon but we never tasted one that was really good. It may be that if left on the vine till thoroughly ripe that the melon would do justice to the claims made for it.

Other good melons are **HOODOO**, **BANANA** and **VICTOR**. We do not want to give advice to market gardeners because they know what is best when it comes to melons, but we cannot abstain from mentioning that our melons are true to type and if you want seed of exceptionally high quality we can supply it. Here in Iowa we grow melons to perfection and our selected strains, like for instance Osage, Solid Net Burrell's Gem, Sugar Sweet and others cannot be excelled in quality.

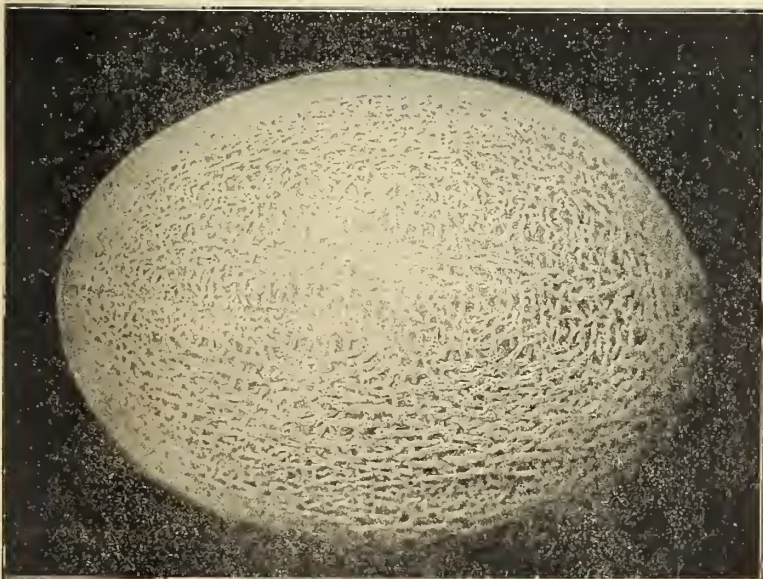
A word about **SUGAR SWEET** melon. All market gardeners not already acquainted with this melon should try it and, believe us, you can make some money on Sugar Sweet.

CASABA MELONS. These keep well, look nice and a few can be disposed of at a good price. There their merit ends.

MELON PEACH is a small melon about the size of a peach for preserves. If you have the ground, grow these, you will like them.

Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Of all the melons of Rocky Ford type this is unquestionably the best. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of medium size, solid net over the entire melon without any ribs whatever. Its flesh is of the most delicious flavor and elicits favorable comment when served. The vines are thrifty and rust resistant. It is an ideal crate melon, fruits all being uniform through the fields and loss from under-size and oversize is very small. Its popularity is steadily increasing and our sales have far exceeded our expectations. This melon is a paragon of merit—in size, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability, shipping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Delicious Gold Lined

MUSKMELON

OSAGE—Also called Miller's Cream. A large orange fleshed quality melon with dark green skin, lightly netted. Does well on heavy soils. We have an extra good strain of this melon as our many customers in Illinois, where this melon is popular, well know. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

PAUL ROSE—An early round, well netted orange fleshed melon, about the size of Rockyford. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

QUEEN ANN'S—Also called Pomegranate Small melon dark green with light stripes. Flesh orange. Not edible. Grown for its strong perfume and as an ornamental on trellises and fences. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.

TEN-TWENTY-FIVE CANTALOUPE—A strain of Rocky Ford. Most beautifully netted, of uniform shape, cuts better, carries better and sells better than the old strains. It is a new melon and has sprung into popularity overnight, so to say. In melon growing sections this melon is preferred over all others for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TIP-TOP—Flesh orange, sweet, firm, skin green, well netted, slightly ribbed. Of large size, almost round. Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELON

CULTURE—2 oz. for 500 hills, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered by the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield and makes watermelons a highly paying crop.

Which is the Best Watermelon?

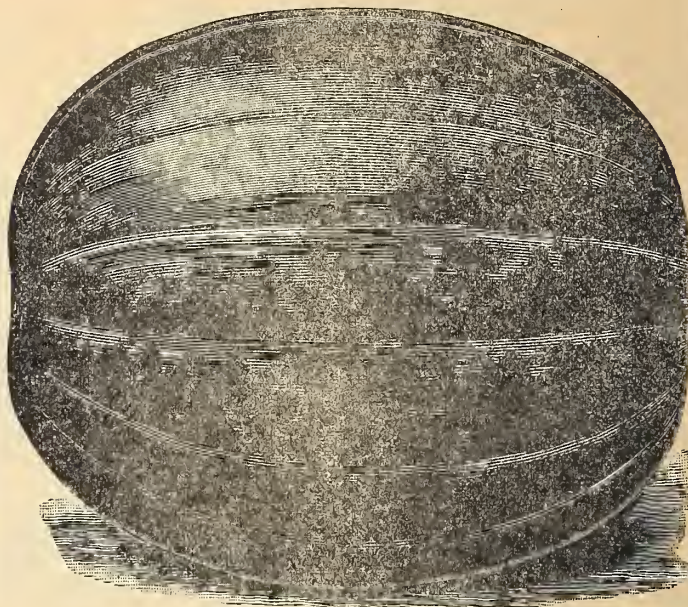
Favorite varieties depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and Harris Earliest is popular while in the East COLE'S EARLY is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

In our estimation KLECKLEY'S SWEET possesses all the qualities desired. Its quality is superb, the color of the flesh attractive, it is large enough to satisfy nearly everyone.

TOM WATSON is larger and sells good. IRISH GRAY is fast coming to the front. EXCEL is a favorite in far western cities. These three melons are good melons to grow for the commercial grower and to ship.

Our watermelon seed is saved from choice specimens and may be depended upon in every way. You may buy for less elsewhere but let us tell you that you are taking big chances when buying low priced seed. In our part of the country watermelons are grown on a very large scale. Our climate is favorable for them and our gardeners are experts in raising them. The gardeners sell all their choice fruits for fair prices and sell the culls for whatever they can get to certain parties for seed.

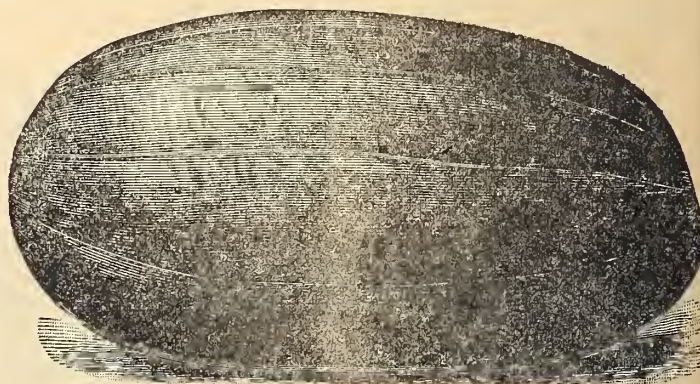
This seed extracted from culls and melons too poor to be salable is the seed that is being offered "cheap."



Shaker's Blue

Shaker's Blue Watermelon

A variety of an immense size, frequently weighing 40 to 60 lbs. It is fully as large as the Black Diamond but very much better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval, very symmetrical and attractive on account of its rich, dark green color. The flesh is bright red, solid and of splendid quality, quite superior to the Black Diamond. It is not a first class shipper but for home use and nearby market it is a fine variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.



Tom Watson Watermelon

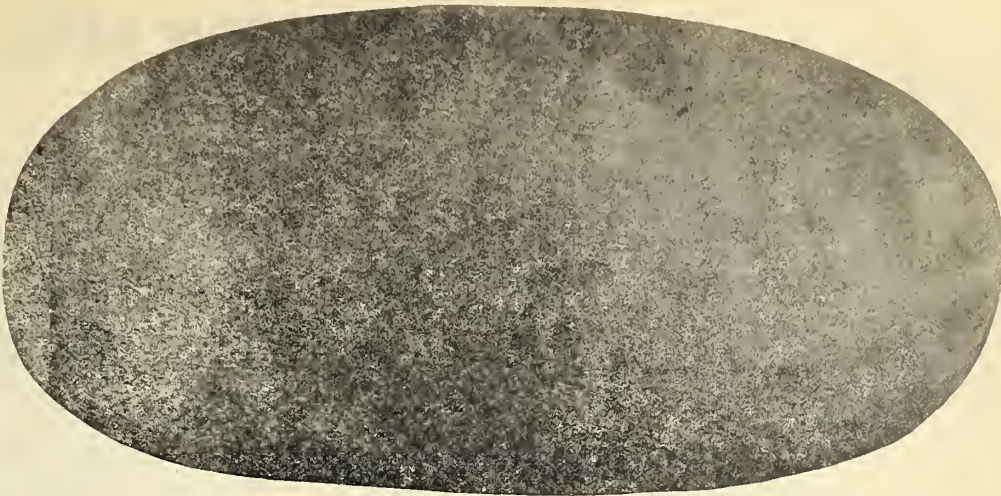
Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. For family use and for gardeners catering to nearby market, Kleckley's Sweet is decidedly better. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 95c; postpaid.

Golden Honey Watermelon

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. A splendid melon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Great News

Down South where the best watermelons are grown, wide awake growers leave only two melons to grow on each vine. (New Method). There were two neighbors, both grew melons, one followed the new method and the other did not. Both were members of a melon growers association. The man with two melons to the vine sold six cars of melons, the smallest of which weighed 28 lbs. For his crop he received \$2,440.00. The other man left all his melons on the vines, had smaller melons and the association could only sell four cars for him. His biggest melon weighed 27 lbs and the others ranged down to 12 lbs. These melons netted the grower only \$660.00. The difference in favor of the man that believes in up to date methods was \$1,780.000, enough to buy a fine automobile.



Irish Gray

Irish Gray Watermelon

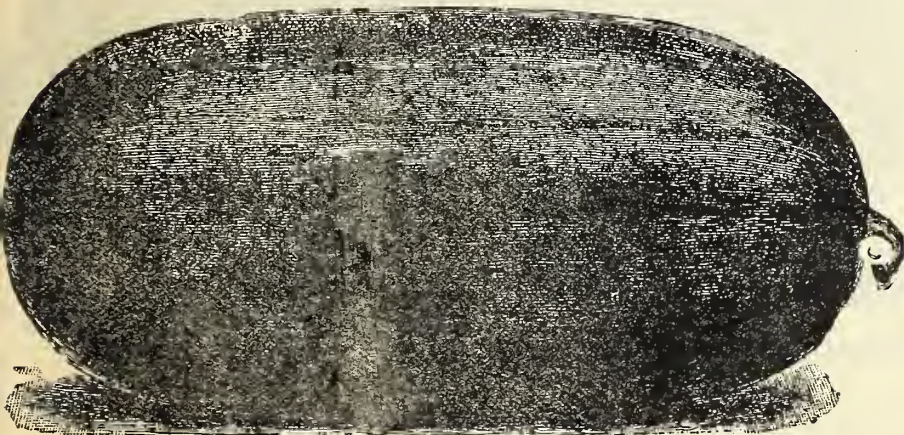
IRISH GRAY is the sweetest, tenderest melon in cultivation, with flesh of the deepest crimson. It grows from medium to very large, nearly white in color, handsome and attractive.

IRISH GRAY sets fruit before the runners are a yard long and it is such a heavy bearer that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it. Often before the melon is really half grown.

IRISH GRAY will stand more abuse in shipping and handling not only because the rind is tough but because the flesh is extremely solid and compact yet free from stringiness and hard centers, and will not break when sliced.

IRISH GRAY has been thoroughly tested and proved to be beyond all doubts a melon of the highest class.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c.



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon

The melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, with very few seeds placed close to the rind. Flesh of the highest possible quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual melons weigh from 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping, but for home market or family garden this melon has no superior. Equally suitable to any part of the country except too far North. The seed we offer is of the very highest quality saved only from large and perfect specimens and can be depended upon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 95c postpaid.

ALABAMA SWEET—Long, dark green melon with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

COLE'S EARLY—Oblong shaped melon, 20 inches long, 12 inches through, with mottled green skin. Flesh crimson, sweet, rind thin. A high-class melon in every way except that it cannot be shipped, the rind is too thin and brittle. Pkt. 5; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25; 1 lb. 75c.

COLORADO CITRON—Round medium sized melon, with solid clear white flesh. Used for preserving. Green or red seeded. Either variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN—Large, late melon of high quality. Skin mottled. Pkt. 5; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

EXCELL—Large, oblong melon of dark green color with faint stripes. Flesh solid, red crisp and of excellent flavor. Productive and a good shipper. Seed is of mixed color, some is black, some white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Long striped melon, flesh crimson, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

GEORGIA BATTLESNAKE—A first class shipping melon of long shape, beautifully mottled with red sweet solid flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

HALBERT HONEY—Long, dark green, flesh red, very sweet, rind thin. Of about the same value as Kleckley's Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Of the very highest quality. Being very early it is a favorite in the North as well as in the East. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled green, flesh crimson, sugary, crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

ICE CREAM—Same as Peerless. Round in shape of good size skin mottled, flesh crimson, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c.

ANGEL'S KISS—Long melon with light grayish green skin. Flesh crimson, of the highest quality. Claimed to be the finest melon in existence. The color of the melon is unattractive but the melon is of such high quality that it makes itself fast popular. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large and heavy melon of long shape, with striped skin and red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL—Medium sized long melon with variegated skin and sweet stringless red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

SWEETHEART—Oval shaped, large, light skinned melon of very high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

RELIABLE ONION SEED

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet or row; 6 lbs. for one acre.

For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is light.

Sow the seed early in spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows a foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

What is the Best Onion

There is no better Onion than any of the **SOUTHPORT GLOBES**. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly well adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda Onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. **BERMUDA ONIONS** can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of all Onions Australian Brown keeps the longest but the Onions are of rather small size. Because it is early it is a good sort to grow in the far North.

CREOLE ONION is the best long keeping sort to grow in Texas and elsewhere in the South. You can grow good Creole only from Louisiana grown seed and it has been repeatedly proven that Creole Onion seed produced elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks but never a salable bulb.

AILS CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far North where the season is short. It is a fairly good keeper.

The best pickling Onion is **WHITE PORTUGAL** or **Silver Skin**. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Barletta and others never do. Barletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most desirable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.



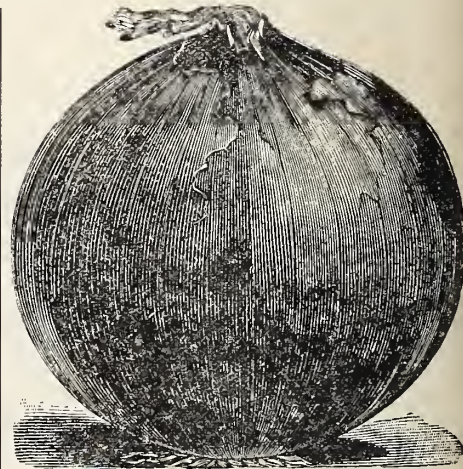
Southport White Globe

It forms large bulbs 8 to 9 inches in circumference is of perfect globe shape, very solid, of long keeping qualities, of delicate flavor, small neck, and very early ripening. In addition to all these good qualities it is of the most attractive appearance, so that it always brings top notch prices in all markets. The price of seed of this variety is and has always been higher, but you will not regret paying it after you see the fine onions you raise from this seed. We sell hundreds of pounds of this seed and customers write us that if they had to pay double the price we ask for our stock they would willingly pay it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; ½ lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Onion is very handsome and the most satisfactory variety to raise for market or family use. Perfectly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

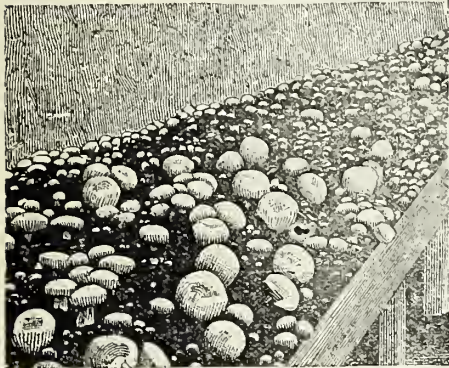


Southport Red Globe Onion

Of perfect globe shape, of very large size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid and heavy, the flesh being white, close grained and mild in flavor and the skin is extra rich dark red. It is a very heavy yielder, averaging under high culture from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is the acme of perfection and is absolutely unsurpassed in perfect shape, richness of color, earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

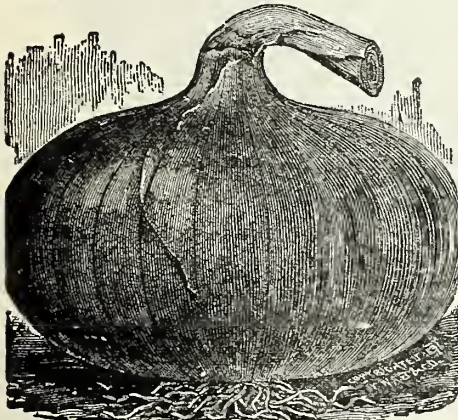
Martynia—Unicorn Plant

Produces masses of long, ovoid curved, fleshy pods, excellent for pickles. The pickled fruit is simply delicious, the plant is a heavy producer and of easiest culture. Plant when the weather is warm and settled. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 5c; postpaid.



Mushroom Spawn

PURE CULTURE—Made in America and the best in the world, fresh and full of vitality. A cultural leaflet "Mushroom Culture" free when requested with orders. Price: Brick 50c; 5 bricks \$1.75 postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



CREOLE RED—Large, flat, long keeping sort, preferred by many commission men over Bermudas. True Louisiana grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; 1-2 lb. \$1.90; 1 lb. \$3.75.

Onion Sets

Clean, dry, sound stock. Top sets at 30 pounds per bu., the others 32 pounds. Price by pint and quart includes postage, deduct 10c per quart if they are to go not prepaid. Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a large scale.



	ALL POSTPAID	½ lb.	1 lb.
WHITE ONION SETS		\$0.15	\$0.25
RED ONION SETS		.15	.25
YELLOW SETS		.15	.25
SHALLOTS		.25	.35
WHITE MULTIPLIERS		.25	.45
POTATO SETS		.25	.45

MUSTARD

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row 6 lbs. for 1 acre.

Mustard will do well in most any kind of soil. Sow very early in the spring or late in the fall. Have the rows 10 inches apart and do not thin at all if the crop is intended for greens. If grown for seed it must be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

Which Mustard is Best

The best mustard is, at present, the **OSTRICH PLUME** variety. It is of the most beautiful appearance and will stand for ten days before shooting to seed.

Southern Giant Curled

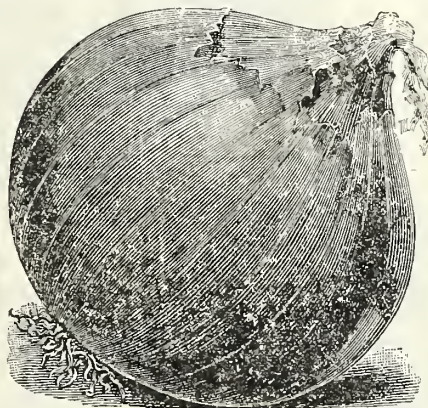
It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Ostrich Plume Mustard

The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

WHITE—The dark green, smooth-leaved mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

BLACK or BROWN—Stronger and more pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; postpaid.

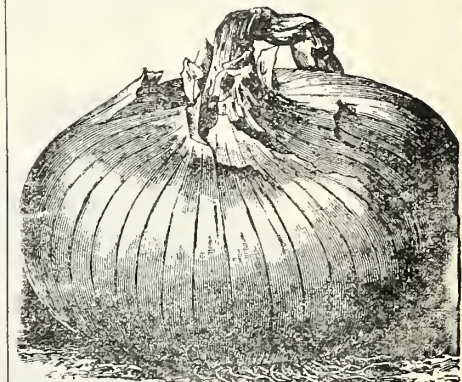


YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Quite globular in shape entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1-2 lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.80.



Florence Fennel

Resembles celery but the stalks are of strong aromatic flavor, very sweet. Try this vegetable, you certainly will like it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.75.



WHITE BERMUDA—True Tenerife grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1-2 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.25.

TESTIMONIAL

Send me \$2.00 worth of your Grand Rapids Select Lettuce. I had a pound of it last year but it was too late. I did not see it right, but I saw enough of it that I want another batch.
SAMUEL STAMM, Pennsylvania.

IT IS NOT THE SEED,

it is the benefit derived that counts.

OUR SEEDS

will benefit you. They are of the highest class—in many cases the products of our own seed farms.

Varieties of Onion

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra early, globe shaped, somewhat flattened, with brown skin. Size rather small, but keeps the longest of all onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb., 45c; 1-2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.65.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—True Tenerife grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1-4 lb. 85c; 1-2 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Extra early, white, globe shaped, rather small, pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 55c; 1-2 lb. \$1.05; 1 lb. \$2.00.

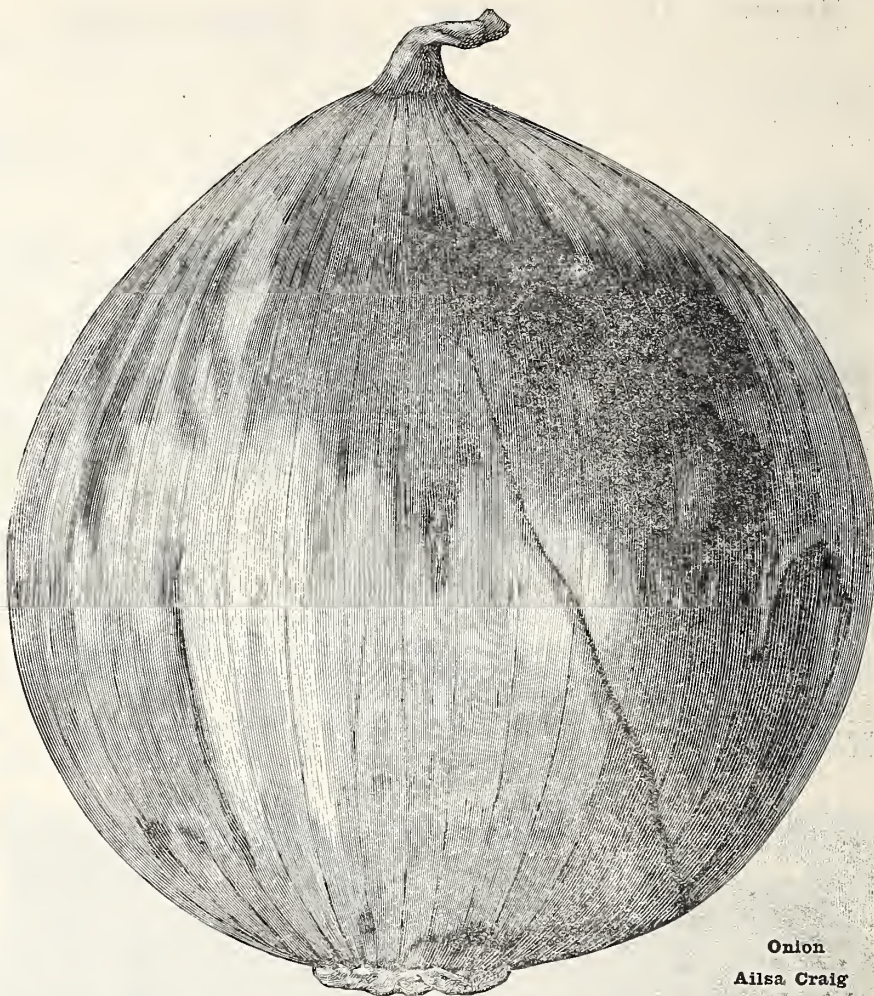
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large, flattened, medium early, reliable sort to grow on light soils where it does better than any other variety. Of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1-2 lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Large, flat, mild flavored silvery white sort weighing as much as 4 lbs. each. Should be marketed soon after harvest, as it is not a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 70c; 1-2 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$2.25.

OHIO RED GLOBE—True Ohio grown. The best variety to grow on muck land. 1 lb. \$2.00.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—True Ohio grown. A fine, perfectly globe shaped productive and long keeping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1-2 lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL—An early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort, and a variety about which it can be truly said that "once grown always grown." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1-2 lb. \$1.05; lb. \$2.00.



Onion
Ailsa Craig

Ailsa Craig Onion

One of the largest of all onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine frained, flavor mild and sweet and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking Onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1-2 lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$2.25.

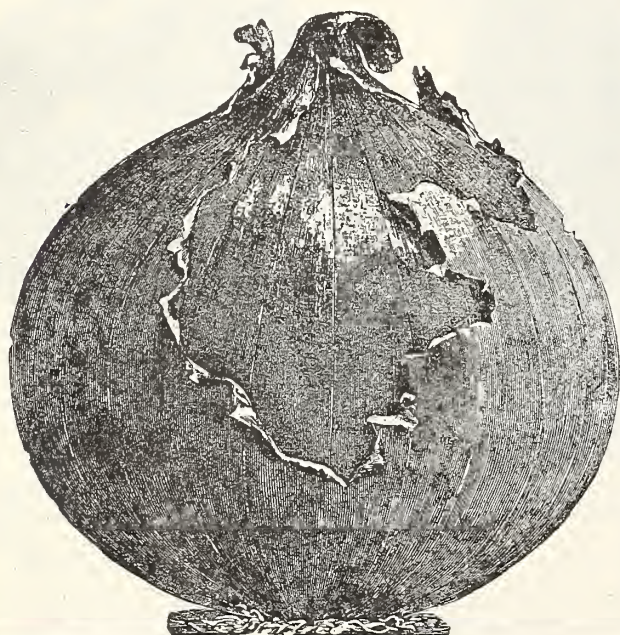
WHITE BARLETTA—Small, white sort, good for pickling or bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1-2 lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00.

WHITE PICKLING—Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1-2 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$2.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL—Same thing as Silver Skin.

WHITE QUEEN—Extra early, white skinned, pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 70c; 1-2 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

WHITE WELSH—Does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for young or green onions. Can be left in the field over winter, as it is absolutely hardy. If you will plant this sort you will be able to supply your customers with green onions at all seasons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 85c; 1-2 lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$3.00.



Prizetaker Onion

Since the introduction of Prizetaker Onion many new varieties were placed on the American market, yet Prizetaker still stands first as the most handsome and heavily productive of all yellow globe onions. Absolutely reliable and the best onion for home or market in the world. Prizetaker is of excellent quality of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions. No other onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere, North, South, East and West. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 50c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

TESTIMONIAL

Your seeds proved to be the most satisfactory we have ever had. As long as I am gardening I have never seen so many tomatoes (Dwarf Perfection) on the vines as we raised from your seed.

F. BELUCH, Illinois.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—2 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. for 1 acre.

Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm or about corn planting time. Have the rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young and before they get woody.

Brunswick Okra

In yielding power there is no Okra that comes near this new variety. Its big pods are produced at every joint, starting a few inches above the ground, the pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in circumference, and are so full of meat as to practically eliminate the ridge so common to most varieties. The pods stay tender longer than those of other varieties, and only very few of them are sharp pointed, the thickness being carried well out to the end of the pod. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Perkin's Mammoth Okra

An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

Okra—White Velvet

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender and smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre.

Parsley does best in deeply worked good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.

Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parsleys. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our **MORAVIAN ROOTED**. It is a little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white smooth and of high quality.

Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color, finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Plain Leaved Parsley

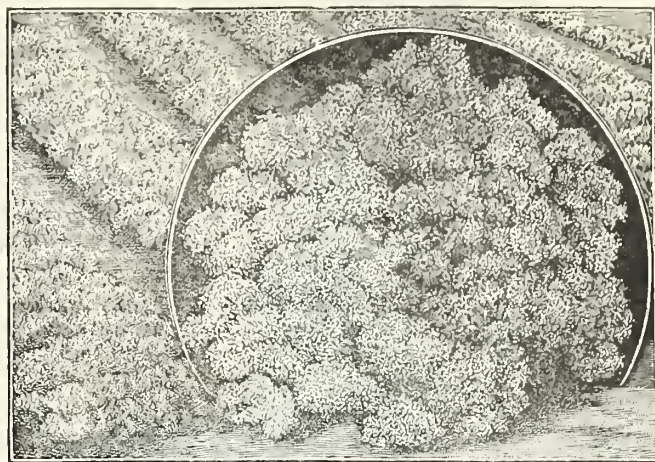
Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Moravian Rooted Parsley

Forms very large and very handsome thick roots which are very smooth and no side roots. The roots are straight, perfectly formed and nearly white. Of very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hamburg Rooted Parsley

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Perfection Parsley

The finest and most beautiful intense green Parsley in existence. Entirely distinct from all other forms of curled parsley. The plant is very fine curled and twisted, short pointed turfted and very dwarf, making it a highly desirable variety for growing under glass. Try this variety. It will surely please you. It is the handsomest Parsley for decorative purposes and garnishing and for flavoring it is unusually rich and aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE—3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 6 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES—Plant as early in the spring as the ground is thawed out to the depth of about 3 inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

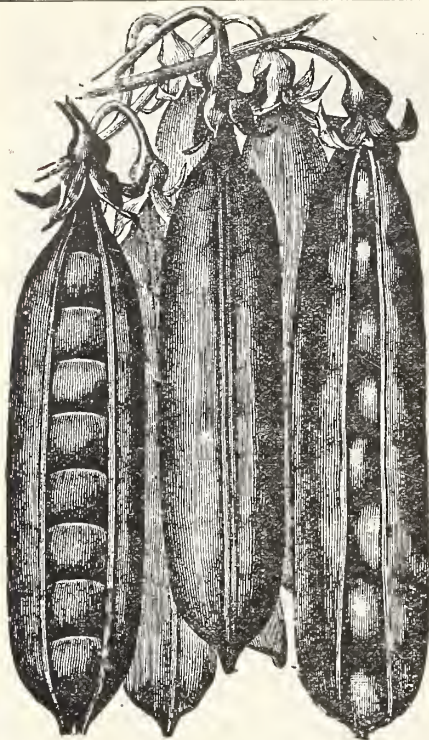
Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with supports and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The result of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

LATE PEAS—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varieties like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil, but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a tendency to grow rank vines but no pods.

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES—Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

How to Get a Crop of Early Peas

By cultivating intensively. Peas do not need any great deposits of manure in the ground, they gather the nourishment from the air (nitrogen), they leave the ground in better shape after giving a crop of pods and all you have to do is to cultivate and again cultivate, the more the sooner you will have pods to pick. By this method we hasten maturity of a crop from a week to 10 days.



Little Marvel

De Giorgi's Model Pea

BIGGEST YIELDER OF ALL DWARF EARLY PEAS

This pea outranks all other extra early dwarf sorts in productiveness, large size of pods and quality. The pods are as large as those of Gradus and square at the ends. The peas are deliciously sweet and they are ready for use as early as any of the early sorts. De Giorgi's Model surpasses any other dwarf early wrinkled pea, producing fully 25 per cent larger crop. The vines grow 18 inches high, the pods are of bright green color and only 2 days later than the popular Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Laxtonian Pea

LARGE PODS—VERY EARLY

The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigal abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious Peas of double the size of any other extra early Pea. Laxtonian has pods as large and the seeds are of such high and superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early. Pkt., 10c; 1-2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—The vines grow only 10 to 12 inches high, yielding a fair quantity of medium sized pods, filled with peas of very good quality. Extra early. Pkt., 10c; 1-2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

ALDERMAN—A medium early pea, very heavily productive, with very large, straight dark green pods. An excellent quality sort. Pkt., 10c, 1-2 lb., 20c lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Potlach or Big Dinner Pea

The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious, sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlach is a variety of great merit. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

Little Marvel Pea

A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

It is a great improvement over American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average 3 1-2 inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Pkt., 10c; 1-2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$19.00.

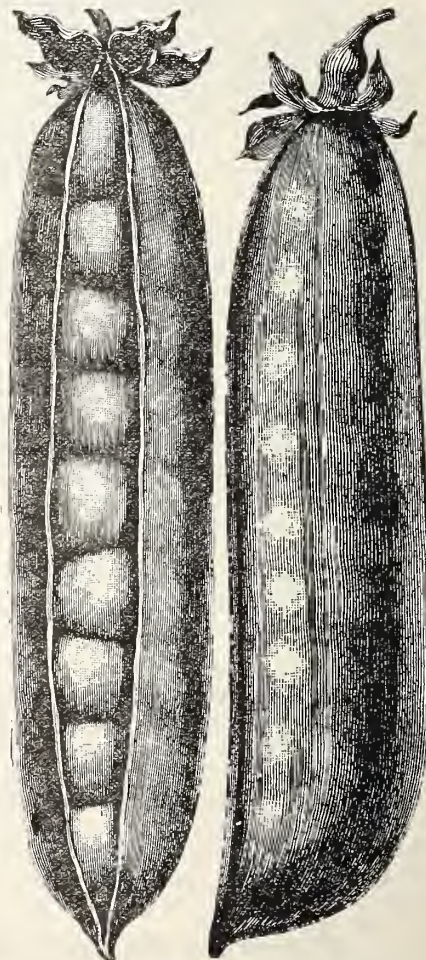
Alaska

Nearly identical with First of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are 2 1-2 to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low priced seed. Pkt., 10c; 1-2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE—A medium early Pea with large pods holding from 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; 1-2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

FIRST AND BEST—An extra early variety with vines from 20 to 25 inches tall, pods 2½ to 3 inches long and well filled with Peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

GRADUS—An early variety bearing on vines 3 feet tall, handsome pods about 4 inches long of light green color. The pods are frequently not well filled. This is the nature of this pea and has nothing to do with the quality of seed. On account of the fine appearance of the pods and because it is early and a good cropper Gradus is very popular with market gardeners and shippers all over the country. The peas are very rich, sweet and tender. The seed we offer is as good as skill and nature can make it. Pkt., 10c; 1-2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$21.00.



De Giorgi's Model

PRICES: FOR PEAS IN LOTS OF 10, 25, AND 100 LBS., ARE F. O. B. COUNCIL BLUFFS

MORE PEAS

IMPROVED TELEPHONE—This is a late variety with vines growing 4 feet tall bearing immense quantities of extra large, heavy, dark green pods filled with 8 to 9 very sweet, tender peas. Although a very old variety it ranks as one of the finest main crop sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Very early sort with vines only about 15 inches high, bearing pods about 4 inches long and filled with 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—An early variety, growing about 15 inches tall, bearing large quantities of exceedingly handsome dark green, broad pods, which are averaging 3 inches long in length. Many gardeners regard this pea as the best of all early dwarf growing wrinkled sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$16.50.

STRATAGEM—Large podded mid-season variety. Vines 2 feet high. Quality very good. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—Closely resembles Gradus in habit. It is considered a better variety than Gradus by most gardeners, because the pods are darker green and blunt at the blossom end. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

WHITE MAROWFAT—A late sort, growing about 3½ feet high and bearing an abundance of large pods. Quality fair to good. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; lb., 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED—This variety is used the same as snap beans, both pod and pea being eaten. The pods are broad, and when young very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, prepaid.

Which Pea is the Best?

There is no better Pea for quality than DE GIORGI'S MODEL. LITTLE MARVEL is another good sort and you will find it far superior to varieties like American Wonder, Little Gem, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The best medium early Pea is POTLACH, and the best late variety is CHIEFTAIN. Alaska is an extra early Pea. There is big difference in quality of Alaska Pea. There are always strains of Alaska on the market that are not worth growing and the wise market gardener should never be misled by its low price. If you believe in low priced Alaska just plant a little of our strain along with the low priced article and we are pretty sure that you will keep away from the low priced seed after seeing the big difference in size of pods and in receipts. The most profitable Peas to grow for market are Leader for the earliest crop, Laxtonian for next early and Chieftain for late.

All our Peas are of the highest quality, no runned out strains or a mixture. It costs money to put quality into the seed and that is why our Peas cost more money.

Varieties of Pepper

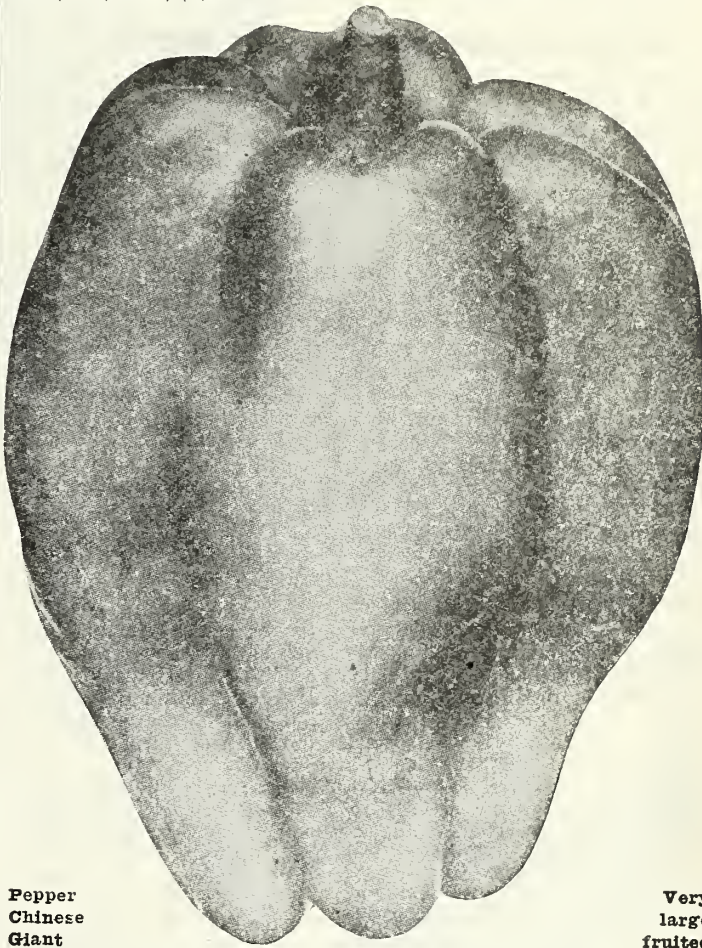
CAYENNE LONG RED—Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; ½ lb., \$2.45; 1 lb., \$4.75.

CELESTIAL—An ornamental as well as useful variety. The upright fruit is first white, gradually changing to scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 1-4 oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.35; 1 lb., \$5.00.

DEVIL'S EYE—Fruits large, very meaty, in fact the meattiest and heaviest of all sweet peppers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c; 1-4 lb., \$1.30; ½ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$4.75.

GIANT CRIMSON—A very valuable variety as it is the earliest, large fruited sweet pepper. Green at first, deep crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.35; ½ lb., \$2.60; 1 lb., \$5.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Fruit large of blocky form, quite hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.15; ½ lb., \$2.20; 1 lb., \$4.25.



Pepper
Chinese
Giant

Very
large
fruited

CHINESE GIANT—Very large mild fruited variety. Quite late and a shy bearer. Pkt., 10c; 1-4 oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$3.40; 1 lb., \$6.50.

NEAPOLITAN—Very early and heavily productive. An upright growing variety. Fruit green at first, scarlet when ripe. Hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; 1-4 lb., \$1.10; ½ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

PIMENTO OR PERFECTION—The fruits are perfectly smooth, very thick meaty and very mild. Ripens late. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.10; ½ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

RUBY KING—Early, fruit large, flesh thick and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.10; ½ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

RED CHILI—Fruit small, pointed, bright scarlet and quite hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.20; ½ lb., \$2.35; 1 lb., \$4.50.

SWEET ITALIAN—Same as Texas Shipper.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Same as Large Bell or Bull Nose.

TABASCO—The hottest of all peppers. Fruit quite small. Pkt., 10c; 1-4 oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 60c; 1-4 lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

TEXAS SHIPPER—The fruits are nearly heart shaped, green at first, scarlet when ripe. Flesh sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.10; ½ lb., \$2.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

PEPPERS

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The culture for pepper is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

New Pepper Goliath

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as 32 marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers for Market

We assure you that there will be no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER is unlike all other peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, a great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. One said: "This is the most wonderful and largest pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big peppers on a plant." Says a third: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give you at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of GOLIATH PEPPER it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grew those peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "these peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that peppers like that can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest peppers you have ever seen. The peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 peppers in a market basket of one-third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other pepper in size. It is sweet as an apple, thick meaty and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.15; 1 oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$6.00.

MAGNUM DULCE—This is the largest of all peppers, the fruits reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, mild flavored. A late variety. Pkt., 10c; 1-4 oz., 20c; 1-2 oz., 35c; 1 oz., 65c; 1-4 lb., \$2.00.

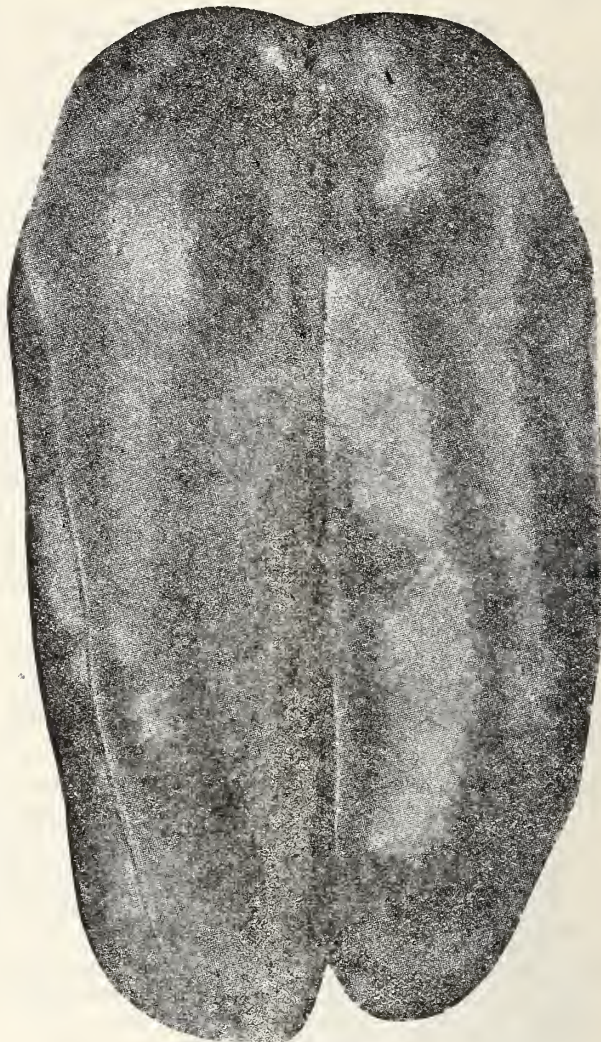
TOMATO OR SQUASH—Early variety with tomato shaped fruit, glossy red, flesh thick somewhat hot. Heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

SZEGEDINER ROSEN—Hungarian variety, bearing large fruits of bright red color, somewhat pungent. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 1-4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.25.

GOLDEN KING—This is the largest fruited yellow colored pepper. Very productive and the fruits are smooth and mild in flavor, not hot. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 30c; oz. 55c; 1-4 lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.50.

LARGE RED CHERRY—Fruits are rather small sized, bright red when ripe and quite hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

MIXED PEPPERS—All varieties listed are contained in this mixture, large and small, mild and hot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Goliath Pepper

GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. If in addition to giving this variety ample room to develop water in plenty be supplied, it will produce bigger peppers than shown in our illustration.

Which is the Best Pepper?

For the home gardener and for the earliest sweet peppers the EARLY NEAPOLITAN variety is the most dependable. There are better sorts than the Neapolitan but they all require some experience and skill on the part of the gardener in order to be highly successful. Our GOLIATH pepper is the finest sweet pepper in existence, it is fully described under its heading and nothing more need be said here. For pungent or hot peppers grow ANAHEIM CHILI. A real hot pepper and the best to use for seasoning is CAYENNE. The hottest of all is TABASCO.

Peppers require very much the same culture as Tomatoes; if you are in the habit of raising your own tomato plants add a small amount of Pepper seed and a few Egg Plant. All three can be treated nearly alike.

Anaheim Chili Pepper

Originated in California where immense quantities of it are grown, superseding the extremely pungent Mexican Chili. The pods are very meaty, but slightly pungent, averaging 6 inches in length, and are preferred by the canners and all that have use for this kind of Pepper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.75; postpaid.

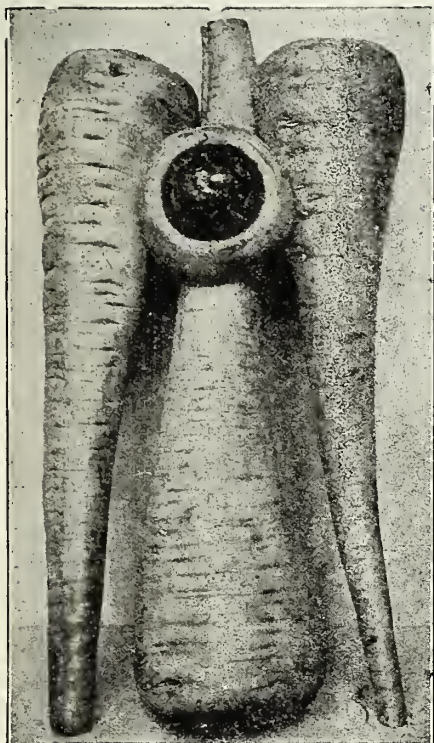
Your Goliath pepper seed developed some very fine peppers and in size and uniformity of shape they could not be beat.

F. M. WHITE, Michigan.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 6 lbs to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happens that a hard crust is formed on the ground the young and feeble plants, instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half an inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants.



Parsnips Hollow Crown

HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth, heavy roots, tender and sweet. Our strain is a good selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 95c.

PREMIUM PARSNIP—The roots are less than two-thirds as long as those of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier, is easily pulled and a grand sort for stiff clayey soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1-2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 95c.

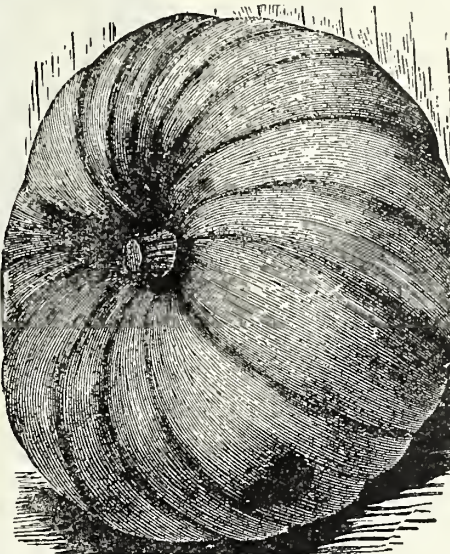
Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass-like, deep green hollow leafage. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00. Plants per bunch 25c.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—1 oz. for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety, whether small or large seeded.

Can be easily grown amongst corn or potatoes. If planted by itself plant in hills 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.



Pumpkin, King of Giants

KING OF GIANTS—On rich ground and given plenty of room (one plant to a hill) will reach enormous proportion. specimens have been grown as large as 200 lbs. Although very big it is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1-2 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK—Fruit creamy white, two feet long, very meaty, heavy and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; 1-2 lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Almost round, orange yellow, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat like a cheese box, very meaty, sweet and of fine flavor and keeps well. Color buff. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 40c; 1 lb. 75c.

SUGAR PIE—Small flat fruit of the very finest flavor of all pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1-2 lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TENN. SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c.

WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY—Of very high quality and of all pumpkins the best keeper. Of medium size. Skin yellow, closely netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

JUMBO—Same as King of Giants.

Corn Salad

This is a plant forming rosettes of tender and delicately flavored leaves from which a most distinct and fine tasting salad is prepared. It is very hardy and the leaves can be gathered into winter. Is also called Lamb's Lettuce or Feticus.

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt., 5c; 1-4 lb., 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25; postpaid.

ABOUT PUMPKINS

The biggest of all is the King of Mammoth and it is the best variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Winter Queen has the most delicately flavored flesh and it the best variety to grow for the table. Large Cheese is a sort from which you will get the most good because it is the most solid fleshed of all pumpkins, a heavy yielder of good eating quality, keeps for a long time and if you should happen to have surplus you may store it away without fear of its spoiling or it may be sold to canning factories or stores.

PEANUTS

They can be grown with profit and give big crop on sandy soils in all states where common corn is successfully raised.

CULTURE—Shell the peanuts before planting, use one and a half peck of Virginia and only one peck of Spanish peanuts to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep on heavy soil and two inches deep on light sandy soil. Plant the running varieties in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate as soon as the crop is planted and continue until the vines cover the ground. Never cultivate when the peanuts start to form pods. When the nuts are fully developed is the best time to harvest. Plow the peanuts and then stack them against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and the leaves outside. Weight per bu. in hull: Virginia 22 lbs; Valencia, 24 lbs; Spanish, 30 lbs. Peanuts resent coming into contact with manure, therefore must not be planted on freshly manured soil.

Valencia Peanuts

The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four very sweet and mild flavored nuts to each pod. The most valuable and desirable variety. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. Not prepaid: Per, bu. \$7.50.

Virginia Peanuts

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. By mail, postpaid, Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. \$7.50.



Spanish Peanuts

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; not prepaid, per bu. \$7.50.

RADISHES

CULTURE—1 oz., for 100 feet of row; 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Radishes can be grown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be mis-shapen and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. **Winter Radishes** should be sown about August 1st; if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

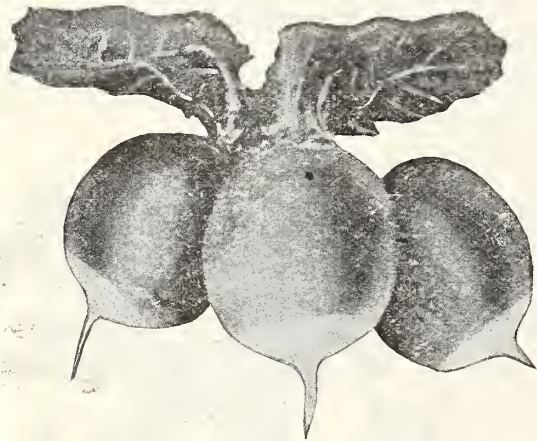
Which is the Best Radish?

The most popular and the best early Radish is **PERFECTION WHITE TIP**. Of the long varieties **ICICLE** is the most tender and the least pungent. The best summer variety and one that deserves to be much more largely planted is **WHITE STRASSBURG**. It will develop a fine root even in dry and hot seasons. The finest winter Radish is at present **CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE**.

GIANT BUTTER—This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you. The roots are twice the size of either White Tip or Scarlet Globe and of most excellent quality. Giant Butter is also the most desirable sort to grow for the market and for forcing in frames, its size, fine appearance as well as high quality making it a ready seller at top prices.

There is at all times a lot of poor seed on the market which produces hollow and pithy roots and at times you may get a batch of seed that will contain roots of all shapes and colors. This kind of seed sells for a low price, but bear in mind that in order to produce good Radish Seed, the roots have to be transplanted, carefully selected and that means a heavy expense.

The best greenhouse radish is **Scarlet Globe Forcing**. The roots are not as big as those of **Crimson Giant**, but they are ready from 10 to 12 days earlier and that is a very important item.

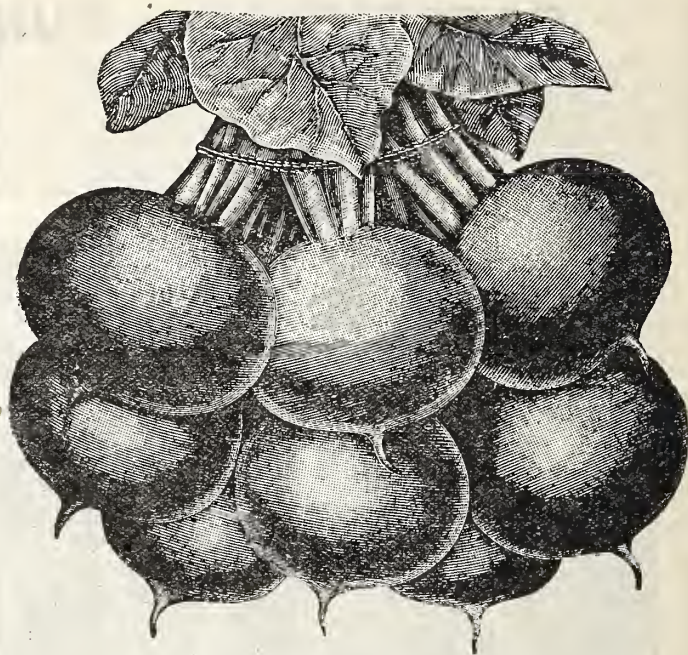


Perfection White Tip

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of a sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender and never pithy. Market gardeners will find this variety a great money maker. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$3.20; 10 lbs. \$6.25; 25 lbs. \$12.75; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

All Seasons Radish

We have had this variety for some time, but did not list it before. Always had calls for it from the South, where the growers find that it can be sown in spring, summer or fall and that it is always sweet and solid, while other varieties at the same time get hollow inside like balloons and of no earthly use. Matures in six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.



Giant Butter Radish

This is by far the largest of the early turnip forcing radishes, exceeding in size even the **Crimson Giant** or **Wurzbürger**. By careful selection, Giant Butter has been bred true to type so that there is almost no deviation from its fine round shape. In color it is vivid scarlet. A most desirable greenhouse or hot bed variety for forcing—the tops are extremely short and the tap root is small. The quality is unexcelled, tender, crisp and does not become hollow or pithy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Globe

This is the finest and earliest of all round Radishes, with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.25; 25 lbs., \$12.75; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Crimson Giant

Roots round to oval in shape, very short leaved, and of vivid scarlet color, the flesh white, of finest quality, sweet and mild. An extra early radish of extra good quality, and twice the size of other round radishes. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c.

Sparkler Radish

A highly developed globe shaped, white tipped variety, of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 10 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$45.00; 1 lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 oz., 10c; Pkt. 5c, prepaid to any point in the United States.

Iceicle

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class radish for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$6.25; 25 lbs., \$12.75.

Radish—Golden Globe

Most attractive large round roots of golden yellow color, and small taproot. Quite early. A popular variety in the South and gaining in favor, because it withstands summer heat well and stays crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid.

OUR
RADISH
seed is all
choice
stock
grown
from
selected
and trans-
planted
roots



Reselected Saxa Radish

Earliest on Earth

Reselected Saxa is a scarlet globe radish developed to the highest point as to earliness, uniform shape and high eating quality. Perfectly globe shaped with bright deep red skin and white solid flesh very mild in flavor. The tops are short. When we first came in possession of this seed we gave a sample to a few local greenhouse growers. Three weeks afterwards every one of them came to our place wanting to buy the seed and pay a good price. We could not supply them. Now we can and we assure you that if you will grow this radish either outside or under glass that you will make money fast. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A winter radish of very attractive appearance, with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—Summer radish with long tapering roots, dull pink for two-thirds of its length and pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Similar to long Scarlet. Remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP—Same as White Box which see.

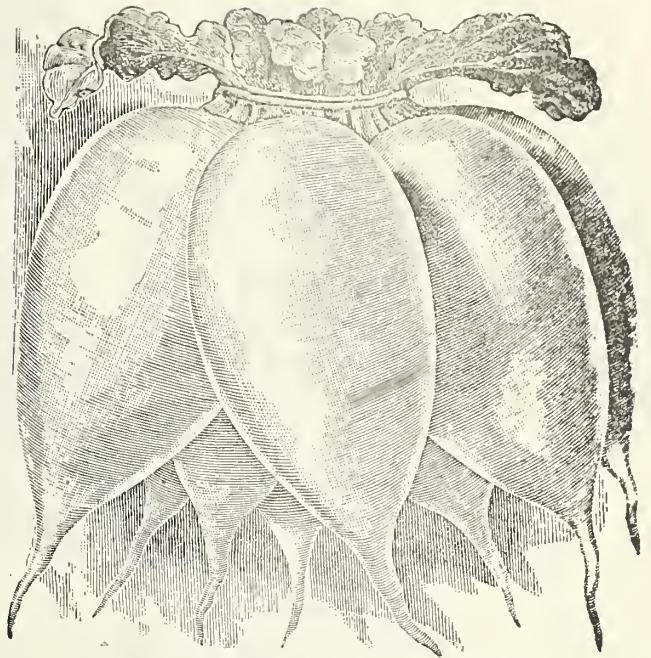
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING—About the earliest radish in cultivation. Roots globular, of bright scarlet color, having a short top. Quality very high. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; 1 4 lb. 45c; 1-2 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots 5 to 6 inches long cylindrical, bright scarlet. Must be pulled as soon as ready as it is likely to become pithy if allowed to get old. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP FORCING—Pkt 5c; oz. 15c; 1 4 lb. 45c; 1-2 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An oblong white large summer and winter radish resembling a turnip. Resists heat and is always brittle and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 25c; 1-2 lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.



White Strassburg Radish

A Fine Solid Summer Radish of Large Size—An Excellent Market Variety

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$40c; 1 lb. 75c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Same as Lady Finger. Roots long, white. Resists heat and being less brittle than Icicle preferred by some gardeners as it does not easily break in washing and handling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

NON PLUS ULTRA—A strain of Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

ROSY GEM—A strain of Scarlet Globe White Tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER—Same as Sparkler.

WHITE MUNICH—Large, handsome winter radish with smooth, white oval-shaped roots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Roots long, cylindrical, of bright scarlet color, flesh white, brittle, of fine quality. Very early and suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

WHITE BOX—Nearly round and will attain a size of two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat pungent, firm and crisp. Medium early but can be pulled quite early, before fully matured. Is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

RHUBARB

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row.

Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil.

VICTORIA—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Heavy roots, 20c. Roots in lots of 100 or over, \$6.00 per hundred.

SALSIFY

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white, somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. Scorzonera or Black Salsify has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Scorzonera

Considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SORREL

Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves which have a slightly acid and quite agreeable taste and are eaten boiled like spinach. Sow the seed in the spring; when the plants are large enough set out 8 inches apart each way, later pull all plants shooting to seed leaving only those which do not (male plants) and you will have a plantation that will last you for three or four years.

Large Leaved French

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 ft. of row, 12 lbs. per acre, 15 lbs. to the acre if broadcasted.

Plant late in fall or early in the spring as soon as the ground is open. Fall plantings should be protected over winter by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Have the rows foot apart and do not thin at all. When the plants reach a height of from 3 to 6 inches, according to the requirements of the market, take a sharp hoe and shave the spinach off the ground. 15 lbs. of fresh spinach is a bushel. Early spinach is a highly profitable crop and very easily raised and handled.

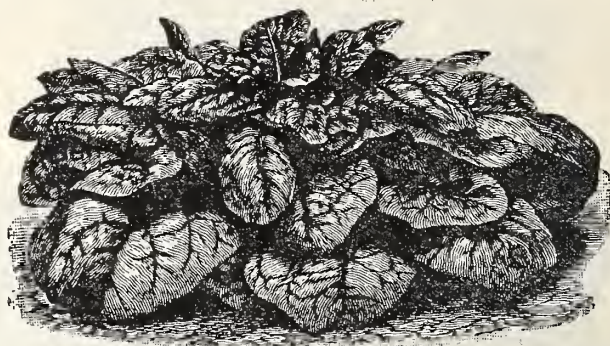
Which Spinach is the Best?

The best and most bulky variety is the **FILL BASKET**. **NEW ZEALAND** is a variety gaining fast in favor. It is not easy to sell at first, but the buyers soon find out that it has not the dirt like common spinach, is just as good to eat and your spinach will be in demand. Grow it on heavily manured ground as it is a rank grower. Even if cut clean to the ground will send out many new shoots and can be cut again till frost.

A superior way to prepare spinach is as follows: "Boil it, drain it, chop it, put in shallow pan over a slow fire till it gets nearly dry, add butter and a clove or two of ground garlic, stir and serve." Prepared in this way it is a real delicacy.

Bloomsdale Spinach

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts. The leaves are thick, twisted and crumpled, giving them, when ready for shipment, an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs. \$35.00; 50 lbs. \$18.00; 25 lbs. \$9.50; 1 lb. 40c; ½ lb. 25c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c, prepaid anywhere in the United States.



Giant Fill Basket Spinach

Early and Very Large

A grand new Spinach, producing plants often measuring 25 inches across, and having a quantity of thick, succulent leaves in the center resembling a half developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

New Zealand Spinach

Unlike true Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather. The tender leaves are of fine quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. The seed is rather hard to germinate and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.50.

Varieties of Spinach

THICK LEAF—Early and very large. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

VIROFLAY—An extra large, early sort. 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

MAMMOTH ITALIAN—Long standing variety with large thick, broad leaves, dark green, slightly crumpled. Vigorous and early. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

LONG STANDING—Stands hot weather better than other sorts. Leaves thick and crumpled. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

NORFOLK—Same as Bloomsdale.

VICTORIA—Leaves dark green, crumpled. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

SQUASHES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on variety whether small or large seeded.

Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle. Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet, dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties, like Hubbard, require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow.

About Squash Varieties

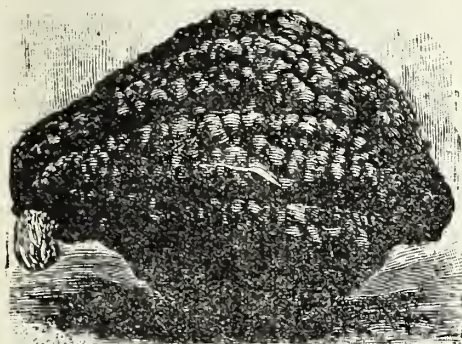
Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn, etc.; and winter squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try **COCOZELLA**. It is in its prime when about 8 inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. Even when fully developed Cocozella is of superior quality.

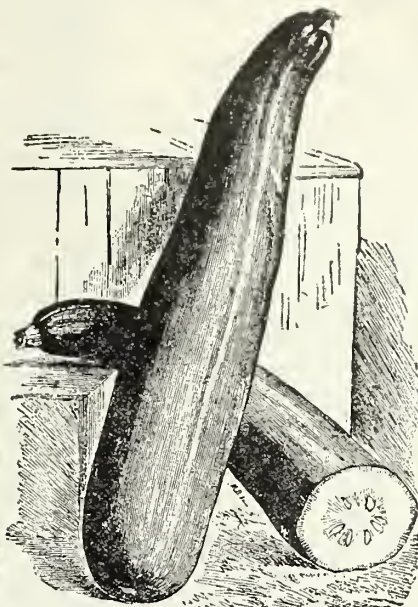
The finest flavored and best squash for baking and pies is **DELICIOUS**; for storing for winter the old standby, **HUBBARD**, has no superior. **MAMMOTH CHILI** is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.

I had been raising hot house tomatoes for the past 30 years. Your Cracker-jack is the best I have ever seen.

JAMES F. BARCLAY, Conn.



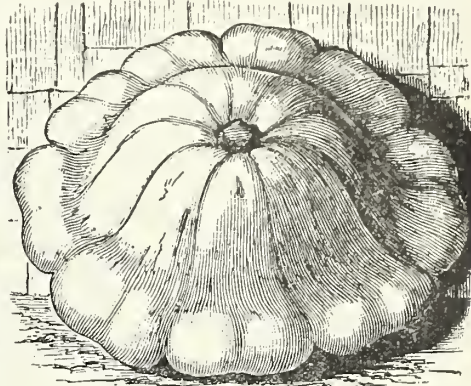
Hubbard Squash



Italian Coccozella

Your seeds are of the best grade and grow rapidly. They are the best I have had yet.

HELMUTH WUTZKE, Iowa.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

SQUASH—Summer Varieties

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—Large, white oblong fruit, striped light green. A most delicious vegetable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 95c.

FORDHOOK—Fruit oblong, about 10 inches long, nearly smooth of yellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Fruit rich yellow, thickly warted. Of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN COCOZELLA—Fruit oblong, dark green at first and marbled with light green when ripe. Quality excellent; a real delicacy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—White Patty Pan. Bush variety, bearing rounded, creamy white fruits in abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Like Mammoth Bush but the fruits are yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 95c.

SQUASH—Winter Varieties

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—Highly bred strain, fruit large and heavy, rough skinned, dark green, flesh orange, fine grained, rich and dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

DELICIOUS—This squash varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval shaped with green smooth skin. Quality very high. Early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN—Dark green fruit, weighing about a pound each, ribbed somewhat like a muskmelon, with flesh sweet as a good cake.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Same as Hubbard, skin reddish yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD—True strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Fruit block shaped, smooth, of yellow color. Have been known to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

MAMMOTH WHALE—Pear Shaped fruit of dark olive green, frequently weighing 100 lbs. each. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00.

About Tomatoes

If you will grow one variety only, **BONNY BEST** is the sort to grow. It is early, of good quality and bears till frost. But to grow Bonny Best to perfection you must have good rich ground. Bonny Best will never produce fruit of good size on poor, sandy, or gravelly soils unless you use artificial fertilizer and the best fertilizer for this purpose that we know of is cotton seed meal. It gives quick and wonderful results not only with Tomatoes but with all other crops.

The next best early sort is **APOLLO**. It comes about 5 days ahead of Bonny Best, is not particular as to the soil, but it is not quite as heavy a producer as Bonny Best. The best tomato for main crop is undoubtedly **GREATER BALTIMORE**. There are, of course, many other good Tomatoes, but the above named are the most dependable.

DWARF PERFECTION—Any market gardener that ships Tomatoes and does not grow Dwarf Perfection, is not making the money he would if he used Dwarf Perfection for that purpose. Read the description. There is not a word of exaggeration in it. **PONDEROSA** is the biggest tomato grown, yet it is about the last variety to be recommended because the vines are such rampant growers that one single vine takes four times the space most other tomatoes do and it is a very shy bearer. Bonny Best or Greater Baltimore

will yield ten times as large bulk of fruit on less ground than that occupied by a single vine of Ponderosa. Grow Ponderosa only in case your object is to grow fruit of enormous size for exhibition purposes, but if you expect a bountiful crop, Ponderosa will never produce it for you.

Do not overlook the yellow tomatoes for preserves; nor the husk tomato or ground cherry if you are fond of sweet preserves as a spread for bread.

There's a government bulletin for southern growers, No. 642, Tomato Growing in the South. A postal addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will bring it.

Early Detroit Tomato

FINE EARLY PINK TOMATO

Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm-fleshed, never cracks or blisters, of rich pink purple color. The vines are free from blight, of vigorous growth, very heavily productive, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than the popular Beauty, which variety it most closely resembles. In season it is early, although not the earliest, ripening at the same time as Globe. It is a leader in pink tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.50.

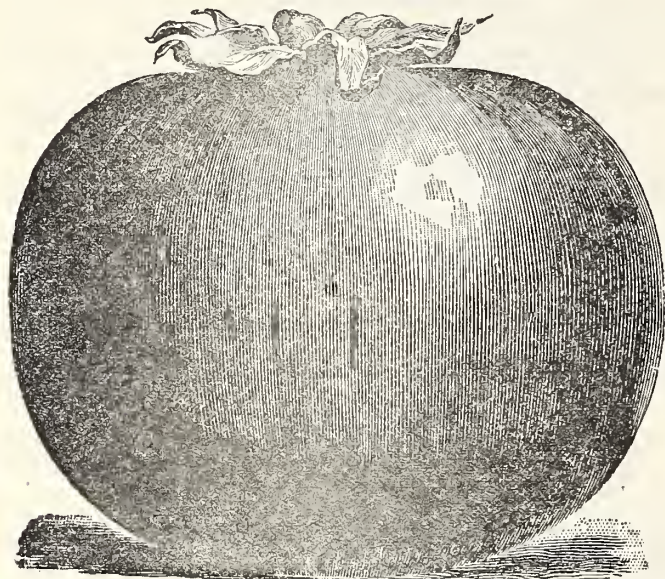
TOMATOES

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st, in rows 3 inches apart, transplant when 2 inches high into cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set out into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows and the late varieties, such as Stone or Greater Baltimore, 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

In the North it is advisable to tie the plants to poles or trellis and prune the vines to some extent, so as to allow all light possible and hasten the crop to maturity. Tomatoes tied to stakes can be as close as two feet apart each way. The best tomato to raise in the far North is our Crackerjack.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best, which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines, but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.



Dwarf Perfection

Dwarf Perfection Tomato

This Tomato is a real surprise and we predict that as soon as its many splendid qualities become known it will take the place of the majority of the now popular varieties. The vines are dwarf, never growing taller than three feet, rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is so loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of a bright scarlet red color, absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very meaty and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. It begins blooming when only six and seven inches high and sets its fruit from the first blooms. The fruit is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. Our New Dwarf Perfection Tomato is the most profitable variety for market gardeners and canners, and as a shipper, it has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

BONNY BEST TOMATO

A Splendid First Early Red Tomato

Bonny Best is of recent introduction, but already very popular among market gardeners all over the country. They pronounce this variety as the very best early red tomato to date. It is fully ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and within two days as early as the famous Earliana, producing immense quantities of well-colored fruits which are beautiful red all over, with nearly no culls. The foliage is more dense than Earliana and shades the fruit, thereby preventing sun-scald. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the stem end and thicker through than most other Tomatoes in its class. Very smooth and uniform in size, unexcelled for slicing. Bonny Best has been tried by leading market growers in all parts of the country. All reports sound alike; namely, that Bonny Best is the best first early Tomato and there is no better early Tomato grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.90; 1 lb., \$3.75.

ACME—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., \$1.80; 1 lb., \$3.50.

APOLLO—Extra early, large, smooth color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

BEAUTY—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.50.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL—Second early, large smooth solid, bright red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$3.00.

DUKE OF YORK—Fruit large, firm, round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—Large fruit, purplish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.45; 1 lb., \$2.75.

DWARF STONE—Large fruit, heavy, solid, scarlet, very good sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$3.00.

EARLIANA—Large fruit, scarlet, extra early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$3.00.

EARLIANA LANGDON'S—The best of all strains of Earliana. Seed grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.50.

ESSEX HYBRID—Large pink fruit, second early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fine large fruited sort. Pkt., 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.45; 1 lb. \$2.75.

IMPERIAL—Large, early, purple variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.50.

IMPROVED STONE—Late, fruit large, scarlet, solid, meaty, productive in a word, an excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.50.

JOHN BAER—Extra early, scarlet fruit of medium size, Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.25.

JUNE PINK—Extra early, fruit large pinkish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$3.00.

KANSAS STANDARD—True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.90; 1 lb. \$3.50.

LIVINGSTONE'S GLOBE—Second early, fruit globe shaped, rose pink. True stock, extra selected. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.50.

MATCHLESS—Late sort, fruit large, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; ½ lb. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$3.50.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY—Produces small round dark blue fruit in great numbers which makes delicious preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

NEW TOMATO "CRACKERJACK"

Of All Tomatoes the Earliest and Heaviest Yielder

When it comes to earliness it is no more Earliana, John Baer or Bonny Best, it is "Crackerjack," as it ripens 10 days ahead of Earliana.

When it comes to yield it is again Crackerjack that stands first for Crackerjack is simply a wonder.

The only thing that cannot be claimed for it is big size. Crackerjack is not big, its size is medium and large enough to satisfy anybody early in the season. The size of Crackerjack is just right and the proof of it is that storekeepers in our city as well as in Omaha were heavy buyers of Crackerjack tomatoes when the tomato season was in full swing when the market was well supplied with such varieties as Bonny Best, Earliana and Stone. Its size and appearance appeals both to the storekeepers and the public.

The fruit of Crackerjack is perfectly globe shaped, smooth, bright red, very solid and twice the size of a silver dollar.

Crackerjack Tomato is a boon to greenhouse tomato growers, as it outyields other forcing tomatoes ten to one.

The extraordinary heavy yielding quality of Crackerjack Tomato is explained by the fact that it is strongly self pollinizing. Every bloom is a sure fruit. The fruits come in big clusters like bunches of grapes and every cluster has 6 to 9 perfect tomatoes. The clusters are born at every six inches of plant growth. There are no culls, no cracked tomatoes, all are smooth, of uniform size and perfect.

Crackerjack Tomato was originated by Mr. Henry Meyer, a large and well-known gardener and greenhouse man of our city. This is what Mr. Meyer says about this Tomato: "I have been in the business for twenty-five years and have never seen anything like it. It will surprise everybody who will grow it. It is a self pollinizing variety. Every bloom is sure fruit. The fruit hangs in big clusters like enormous bunches of grapes. It is earlier than any other variety, and when other sorts produce one fruit my tomato produces ten."

We grew an acre of Crackerjack Tomatoes for trial on our Vegetola farm. At the same time we had patches of many other varieties of tomatoes including Earliana, Bonny Best, John Baer and Redhead.

Crackerjack was the first to ripen. It was ten days ahead of Earliana, although Earliana was planted on a

slope facing south and Crackerjack was planted on a low piece of ground.

As to yield, we found that Mr. Meyer did not tell us half the truth about the wonderful productiveness of Crackerjack Tomato.

In parts of the field where we did not gather any fruit, the tomatoes were laying so thickly that we could not walk

over the patch without stepping on them. In places the clusters were piled up, one on top of the other, and it looked, upon first sight, as if the tomatoes were purposely piled up. Had we not seen the field with our own eyes, we would not have believed it.

We showed the field to a prominent gardener from Omaha and when he had seen the tomatoes completely covering the ground, the big clusters it produced, and the way the tomatoes were actually piled in heaps, he was saying repeatedly: "That's a crackerjack," and this gave us the idea of calling this uncommon and truly wonderful tomato the "Crackerjack."

The seed we offer was raised by us on our Vegetola farm from perfectly ripe and selected tomatoes.

PRICE—Pkt., 25c; 1-16oz., 50c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.50.

A Cluster of
Crackerjack
Tomatoes
Showing
Habit of
Fruiting

**To save a dollar on your seed bill and lose many dollars on
your crop is poor business.**



Greater Baltimore Tomato

VERY LARGE AND HEAVY

BETTER THAN STONE

IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

This new Tomato is the best red colored main crop variety of today, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like the Earliana and others, at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Lafayette, Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI, April 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for 11 varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore' ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre.

"Considering yield and quality, the 11 varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore'.

"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.

"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season:

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the earliness and the uniformity with which the plants bear a large number of large, smooth fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' variety was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot beds and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; 1-2 lb. \$1.85; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PONDEROSA—Enormous scarlet fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. \$1.90; 1 lb. \$3.50.

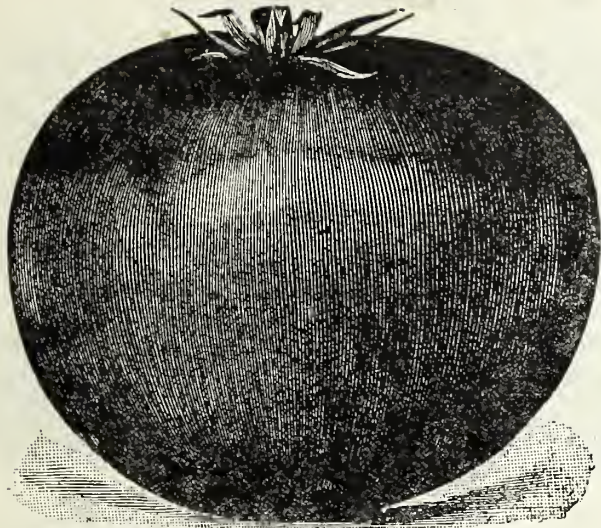
RED ROCK—Fine medium early scarlet fruited variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 95c; ½ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.25.

RED CHERRY, RED PEACH, RED PLUM, RED PEAR, RED CURRANT, YELLOW CHERRY, YELLOW PEACH, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW PEAR—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.50.

WHITE TOMATO—New. Seed grown by us on our Vegetola farm. This is what we found. Produces large flattened fruit, not exactly white, neither exactly yellow and about the roughest tomato that we have ever seen. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.



Reselected Redhead Tomato

Introducing TOMATO RESELECTED REDHEAD

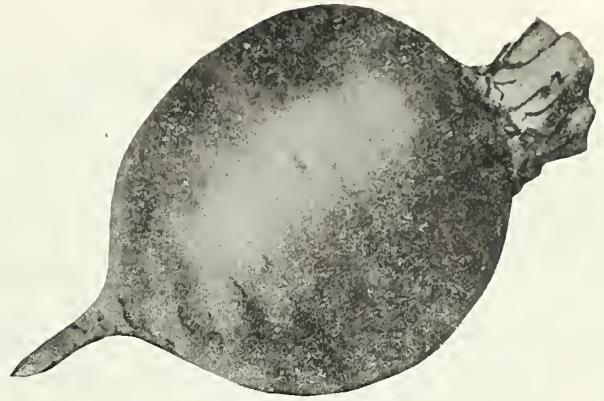
My name is Redhead—Reselected Redhead. I have produced tomatoes in the open field as early as the most able greenhouse growers located in the Middle West were able to do.

I produce large smooth nearly globular, deep red tomatoes and I stay on the job to the end of the season. When my fruit is cut open I am all red inside, firm and solid.

A few years ago Mr. Victor Sommer, a successful gardener in one of the large cities of the Middle West, planted me for the first time. I did not look exactly right to him, my vines, while producing early, days ahead of any other tomato, did not produce enough early in the season. I also lacked size. Mr. Sommer knew that I would be all right if improved upon. He got busy. After four years of intelligent selecting I was able to produce a big crop for him, one that created much talk and comment amongst the growers in town and this 10 days ahead of all other varieties planted in the open.

For quite a few days my fruit was fetching \$4.00 a market basket and a good price afterwards to the close of the season. One sunny day Mr. Victor Neilsen, manager of the DeGiorgi seed farms, walked into Mr. Sommer's garden and there he seen me, tied to stakes and well taken care of in the way of cultivation. He liked me so much that he induced Mr. Sommer to let loose of some of my seed. Thanks to Mr. Sommer's ability and generosity, we are able to offer this extraordinary tomato to our customers and friends and as we only have a small quantity, we cannot sell more than up to ½ oz. to a party. The price of the seed is high, it must necessarily be. To give all a chance to try practically without expense, we will sell a packet containing about 50 seeds for 10 cents. This for the benefit of those that want to be shown in Missouri or elsewhere. As long as our supply will last we will sell: Pkt. of 50 seeds, 10c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 65c; 1-4 oz. \$1.25; 1-2 oz. \$2.25; oz. \$4.00.

We give great care to our Tomato Seed cultures and our strains are of exceptionally high quality. Of some varieties we have small quantity of seed from extra select fruits and will quote price and name varieties upon request.



Turnip Purple Top White Globe

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE—One-half ounce for 100 feet of row, one and a quarter pounds per acre. If sown broadcast use two pounds to the acre.

For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the latter part of August.

RUTABAGA should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. It must be sown early in the spring as it requires longer season to mature than is the case with common turnips.

The most desirable early turnip to grow is **SNOW-BALL**. It is large and of the highest quality. The best late Turnip is **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**.

RUTABAGA. The most popular and the best variety is **AMERICAN PURPLE TOP**.

Early Snowball Turnip

When grown under favorable conditions, it will surprise all planters by its high quality. The flesh is snow-white, fine grained, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. In Europe it is highly prized and has always been classed with the Early Milan varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c postpaid.

Purple Top White Globe Turnip

The flesh is sparkling white, the surface color white with a distinct reddish-purple top. On account of its many good qualities and attractive appearances it is the most popular and best paying variety to grow for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

VARIETIES OF TURNIP

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
COW HORN -----	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65
EARLY FLAT DUTCH ----	.04	.10	.20	.35	.65
GOLDEN BALL -----	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65
SEVEN TOP -----	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65
POMERANEAN WHITE					
GLOBE -----	.05	.10	.25	.35	.65
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65
PURPLE TOP WHITE MILAN—Extra early. T. Pkt., 5c;					
1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.					
WHITE MILAN—Extra early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c;					
½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00.					
WHITE EGG—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1					
lb. 75c.					

VARIETIES OF RUTABAGA

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP \$.05	.10	.20	.35	.60	
MONARCH or ELEPHANT .05	.10	.20	.35	.65	
WHITE RUSSIAN -----	.05	.10	.20	.35	.65



Alfalfa and Clover Seeds

Grass and Clover seeds are sold in the trade by sample and each sort is divided into 3 to 5 grades. Low price goes with the low grade, containing weeds and dead seeds. We do not believe in selling weeds, therefore we handle only the best grade of seeds.

ALFALFA GRIMM—Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive of alfalfa varieties. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

ALSYKE—For wet, cold or stiff soils. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Extensively used for soiling in the southern half of the United States. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

ESPARCETTE—(Sainfoin). Valuable for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. 1 lb. 40c. Write for latest price.

RED CLOVER—Pure and highly germinating seed. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

SWEET CLOVER—(White Blooming). Choice hulled seed. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra re-cleaned seed. 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.75; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

About Prices—Write us and ask for the latest market prices, especially when in the market for large quantities.

Prices quoted per pound are by mail postpaid. Prices for 10 lbs. bu., and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS—(Bromus Inermis). A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

BERMUDA GRASS

TIMOTHY—Choice, clean, bright seed. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; weight per bu. 45 lbs.

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in the north. 1 lb. 75c.

Hardy Northern Alfalfa

All interested in Alfalfa growing should write to the Secretary of Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Alfalfa culture; it will cost nothing but the asking. The seed we offer is all raised in the north, absolutely free from noxious weeds, containing none but fully matured seeds of the highest possible vitality. Price, by mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c. Write for prices.

FIELD SEED PRICES—For Large Quantities

Prices for clover, alfalfa and all field seeds change from day to day. Before you buy, write us, stating how large a quantity of field seeds you are in the market for and we will quote you latest and lowest market price by return mail.

CANADA BLUE GRASS—Valuable for permanent dairy pastures. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.80; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

CREeping BENT GRASS—The ideal grass for lawns, also of considerable value for permanent pastures. 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.20; weight per bu. 20 lbs.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for both pasture and meadows. Of very rapid growth. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; weight per bu. 24 lbs.

HUNGARIAN GRASS—A species of millet. See millets.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This is a remarkably rapid grower, exceedingly productive. May be cut 4 or 5 weeks after sowing and every six weeks after that until frost. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; weight per bu. 18 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE—Also called English Blue Grass. A valuable pasture grass. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; weight per bu. 22 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS—A most excellent grass for either pasture or hay. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED OR CREeping FESCUE—Valuable in lawns; thrives on the poorest soils. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED TOP GRASS—Fine for either hay or pasture, thrives on nearly all kinds of soils and in all climates. It reaches the highest perfection on moist soils. Extra fancy solid seed. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; weight per bu. 32 lbs.

SWEET VERNAL TRUE PERENNIAL—The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.70; weight per bu. 10 lbs.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay, especially on moist soils. 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; weight per bu., 14 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Of rapid growth, very productive and most valuable grass for upland soils. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

Florida Clover

Also called Beggar Weed. This crop is by no means a weed but a very valuable forage, and soil-improving plant. Makes a vigorous growth 2 to 5 feet high, yielding largely for hay, and pasturage. Its nutritive value compares favorably with red clover, cow peas, etc. Sow at any time after frosts are over until the middle of June, in drills 3 feet apart. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Cover 1 to 2 inches. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 60c. In 10 lb. lots and over, per lb. 45c.



Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures

We mix grasses with clover on a scientific basis. Anybody will agree with us when we say that grasses differ from one another. There are varieties quite tall growing, others grow to a medium height, and still others are of quite a low growth. Some grasses do not root very deeply, others send their roots to a considerable depth and, as in the case of alfalfa, the roots penetrate the soil to a depth of several yards. The root system of the different plants combined in the mixture draws nutriment from different positions underneath while the different height of grasses gives the most excellent results. There is grass and plenty of it near the ground as well as up to a height of three or more feet. The clovers and alfalfa contained in the mixture are constantly gathering nitrogen and storing it in the ground for the benefit of the grasses. All seeds used in this mixture are absolutely the highest grade and our grass and clover mixtures do not contain any variety of grass that might become a weed. No Johnson Grass and no Bermuda Grass or White Clover is used in our mixtures. Prepare the ground same as you would for clover or timothy, sow early in the spring or in the early fall. The poorer the soil the larger the quantity of seed required.

Permanent Meadow Mixture

No. 1. On good land neither too dry nor too wet. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers, blended in the proper proportions: Fancy Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, True Vernal Grass and Red Clover. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$2.25; 30 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

No. 2. For high and dry land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Fancy Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy Rough-stalked, Meadow Grass, Alfalfa and Red Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$2.25; 30 lbs. enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Pasture Mixtures

No. 5. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers blended in proper proportion. On dry land: Sheep's Fescue, Hard Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, Red Clover, Scarlet Clover and Alfalfa. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 35 lbs. enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

No. 6. On good land neither too wet not too dry. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, Red Clover and Scarlet Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs. enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Sudan Grass

The advantage of sowing Sudan grass is that it will yield two or three good cuttings of forage from one seeding during the season. It makes most excellent and nutritious hay, and is unquestionably a good hay producing crop, both in quality and yield.

The yield from Sudan Grass will depend upon the soil and moisture conditions, and the method of planting. It does best in a rich, well drained, sandy loam, but it will give most satisfactory results in soils quite sandy. When given plenty of room the grass stools quite readily and it is not uncommon to see over one hundred stems coming from one seed. It requires from 75 to 80 days from the time the seed is planted until the first is harvested, the second cutting coming in about 40 days from the first, and the third cutting about the same length of time after the second, rainfall being fairly uniform. The yield ranges from two to ten tons per acre of this highly valuable hay.

SOWING THE SEED—Sudan Grass should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. The young plants are even more tender than those of sorghum, and for this reason the crop should not be seeded until sorghum may be planted with safety.

The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If left for seed it should be cut as soon as the greater portion of the seed is ripe. The first cutting is most desirable for the seed crop. The grass may be harvested with a mower or wheat binder. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre and cultivated or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

The seed we offer is all northern grown, of the highest quality, and free from Johnson Grass. We do not think there is a finer lot of seed in the United States than what we have. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense 10 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$6.75; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Sweet Clover

Sweet clover will do you farmers much good if you will employ it this way: Seed down the land to oats, then broadcast 10 lbs. of sweet clover seed to the acre. After you cut the oats the clover will grow late in summer when you need pasture the most it will stand 2 to 3 feet high. This will furnish excellent pasture. Stock will not bloat on it because the clover is young and the stalks slender. Next spring in May plow the clover under. By May 1st the clover will be 2 feet high. Then plant your corn. The yield will be just like on a piece of new ground the clover will put lots of life into your soil. Two year old sweet clover is too rank, full of juice and stock will bloat on it. Consider the cost of seed at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre and the value of an increased corn crop. Do you not think that used as above sweet clover is your friend?

WHITE BLOOMING SWEET CLOVER—When comparing prices please bear in mind that low price goes with low quality. Also sometimes this clover is offered unhulled, but no mention is made about this. The unhulled seed can be sold for less than a half of what our price is, but the unhulled seed is almost of no value. It will not germinate. By mail, postpaid, 30c. Write for latest price. Our seed is hulled and scarified.

Alsike and Timothy Mixed

THE BEST GRASS CROP FOR MOIST LOW LAND

Alsike Clover and Timothy mixed is a great hay and pasture combination that cannot be beat for cold, slough or bottom land that is moist or too wet to farm. Alsike and Timothy seed mixed has no standard market value in the general market, so it is considerably cheaper than the two grasses when sold separate. You cannot buy the Alsike and Timothy separate and mix it, at anything like as cheap as this combination. It is the cheapest grass you can sow, costing much less than when you buy the seed alone. As to the proportion of this mixture, it varies according to the way it was when threshed, but contains about one-third Alsike, sometimes more, and the balance Timothy, which is about the right proportion for seeding to give best results. It requires from 10 to 15 lbs. to an acre. Our seed is re-cleaned and free from obnoxious weeds and is new crop of high germination. It is best sown in the spring. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. \$1.75; 1 bu., \$7.75; (50 lbs. to bu.). Bags free.

Dwarf Essex Rape

VALUE—Rape has a high feeding value, and is excellent for fattening sheep and hogs, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows. It will furnish lots of juicy feed, during late summer and autumn months, when pastures are dry. It will stand quite severe cold weather, and last a long time after the pasture grasses are killed by frost.

CULTURE—Does well all over the north and produces good crops in very dry weather when corn would be a failure. Best results, however, are obtained in cold climates. Prepare the soil by deep and thorough plowing, unless your soil is naturally mellow, when simple stirring of the surface with a cultivator or a disk harrow will do. Pulverize the soil well before seeding by harrowing, so as to kill all weeds, and make the seed bed deep and mellow. Sow from early in May to late in September in drills wide enough to allow horse cultivation, using two lbs. of seed to the acre. Give frequent but shallow cultivation. If there is no danger of drought the seed may be broadcasted using 5 lbs. to the acre. In about eight weeks from the seeding the crop is ready. If cut about four inches from the ground the leaves removed and fed the stems will send out new shoots. Rape if sown early will give as many as three cuttings, but it cannot be cured for hay or used as silage. As a rule sheep and hogs are turned into the fields until the rape is pastured. Never turn your stock on rape when the animals are hungry, as this would cause the sheep and cattle to bloat. Salt should be freely supplied. Stock has to acquire a taste for the rape at first. For pasturing lambs, hogs or geese, animals may be inclosed in movable fences. This is an economical way of feeding and lessens the danger of bloating.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Best Northern grown seed. 1 lb. postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.30. Write for latest price.

Canadian Field Peas

VALUE—Has very high feeding value, and its value for soiling and fodder is very great. An excellent feed for all farm animals and for fattening cattle there is nothing better.

CULTURE—Prepare the land same as you would for oats, sow as early as the ground can be worked, using from 2 to 3 bushels to the acre, according to how rich the ground is. Cover the seed to a depth of about 3 in. Run a harrow over the field before the peas appear above the surface in order to hold weeds in check. Field peas are entirely different from cow peas, as they are hardy and delight in cool season. Price: 1 bu., \$6.00; 2 bu. or over at \$5.75 per bu.

Lentils

The seeds are eaten like navy beans, are excellent for soups and stews, and a capital addition to our food supplies. Quite popular in most European countries, and of late also in England. It prefers light, sandy soil, and gives a heavy crop, and is certainly worth trying. Sow in drills early in spring, about 60 lbs. to an acre. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs or over at 25c per lb.

BEFORE YOU BUY

write us for latest market prices, stating quantities of seed you are in the market for.

White Tepary Beans

A white seeded soup or bake bean. The seed is smaller than the navy bean, but is of better flavor, and more resisting to drought and scorching heat. The vines are medium size, with many branches; some with short runners. It produces heavy crops, and as a soil improver is one of the most valuable legumes. Use 1-4 bu. of seed to the acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. postpaid 30c.

Navy Beans

These make a very profitable crop to grow at shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans in hills 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, they will prove a profitable crop. One-quarter of a bushel will plant an acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Velvet Beans

Velvet beans make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious, forage crops grown. Vines form a mass three to four feet high, and run 20 feet or more. Usually planted in rows four or five feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. In the South, Velvet Beans are used for winter grazing and for this purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. Plant in corn when knee high, gather corn in November and turn in cattle as soon as frost falls.

FLORIDA SPECKLED VELVET BEAN—This is the oldest and most popular of all the Velvet Beans. Price: 1 lb., postpaid 30c.

LYON VELVET BEAN—Makes more cattle feed than other varieties, and stock prefer them and always choose them in the fields. Is earlier than the speckled variety, easier to pick, and also to hull, makes more vine and is a softer bean for cattle to eat. Bean bunches often grow two feet in length and have 40 to 50 pods to a bunch. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 40c.

Soy Beans

VALUE—Soy beans, whether used as hay, grain or ensilage make valuable feed. Plowed under they enrich the ground materially. In feeding value a bushel of soy beans goes as far as two bushels of corn. It should be ground into meal, mixed about half with corn. They do equally well on light as well as heavy soils. The plants are of sturdy upright growth. A valuable crop to plant for hogs, and they can be planted by themselves for this purpose, and also in the corn rows, and the hogs turned in to feed on the beans after the corn is harvested.

CULTURE—Prepare the ground thoroughly plant in rows about two feet apart when the weather is warm and settled, using a half bushel of seed to the acre. Can be planted for hay as late as July 25th, or planted in corn and fed to the hogs after the corn is harvested. Cover the seed just as shallowly as possible. For seed plant in rows 28 inches apart and cultivate as you would corn. When the pods are reasonably ripe harvest with a self rake in the morning when the dew is on so as not to shatter the seed. Place in small shocks; two weeks afterward thresh and do not sack the seed until thoroughly dried.

Mammoth Yellow Sojas

Of all the Soy Beans this variety is the most popular and is grown especially for forage purposes. It is a little later in maturity than other sorts, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Well adapted for this section and further south. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c.

Castor Beans

Largely grown in the Southern half of the United States and is a well paying crop. Will do well on any good corn land. Sow at corn planting time. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. 1 lb. 55c. postpaid.

Reid's Yellow Dent Corn

We offer the Iowa type of Reid's Dent. Description: The ears are of rich golden color, from nine to thirteen inches long, 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tops well covered, stalk heavy below the ear and not easily blown down, quite an item in a country swept by strong winds. Our strain of Reid's Dent is bred for protein, high content of oil, and above all for big heavy ears. It cannot be excelled in solidity and uniformity of development of butts and tips, percentage of shelled corn and vigor of growth.

Price, shelled: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1-4 bu. 85c; 1-2 bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu., bags free.

Iowa Gold Mine Corn

This variety is regarded by many as the best early corn in the world. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of large size, color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep (cob small, therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe.) One of the most heavily productive varieties. Our Golden Mine is a strain greatly improved in size, quality and yield, and we know that our strain is superior to any other on the market. Price same as for Reid's Yellow Dent.

Murdock Yellow Dent Corn

Absolutely the finest Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Iowa, Northwestern and Western Nebraska and for the whole Northern Zone. It originated in Wisconsin and secured the highest award for the "Best Ten Ears of the Northern Zone" at the National Corn Exposition held in 1910 in Omaha. It is a pure Yellow Dent with ears averaging about eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, with very deep and large kernels set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips are perfectly filled out with dent not flinty kernels. The stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. Murdock Yellow Dent ripens in 90 days under average conditions, and is an enormous cropper for so early a variety, yielding from 70 to 100 bushels per acre.

Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 1-4 bu. 85c; 1-2 bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

Iowa Silver Mine

This is a variety of genuine merit, a splendid yielder of high quality, extremely hardy, early in maturity, does well on thin land, and surprises in high yield on rich land. Our Silver Mine has been bred and improved upon for many years, special stress being given to the essential elements of yield as well as quality, and is superior to most other strains of Silver Mine. Description: Pure white in color, ears very heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows, stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

Price: 1 lb. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid: 1-4 bu. 85c; 1-2 bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

Improved Leaming

Probably planted over a greater area of the country than any other variety on account of its great adaptability. Extensively grown for ensilage.

Price: 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1-4 bu., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

Boone County White

This is a popular variety of White Corn in the central corn belt. Larger in size than Silver Mine, slightly later. Very heavily productive, and first class white corn in every respect.

Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1-4 bu. 85c; 1-2 bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50; per bu. Bags free.

Minnesota King Corn

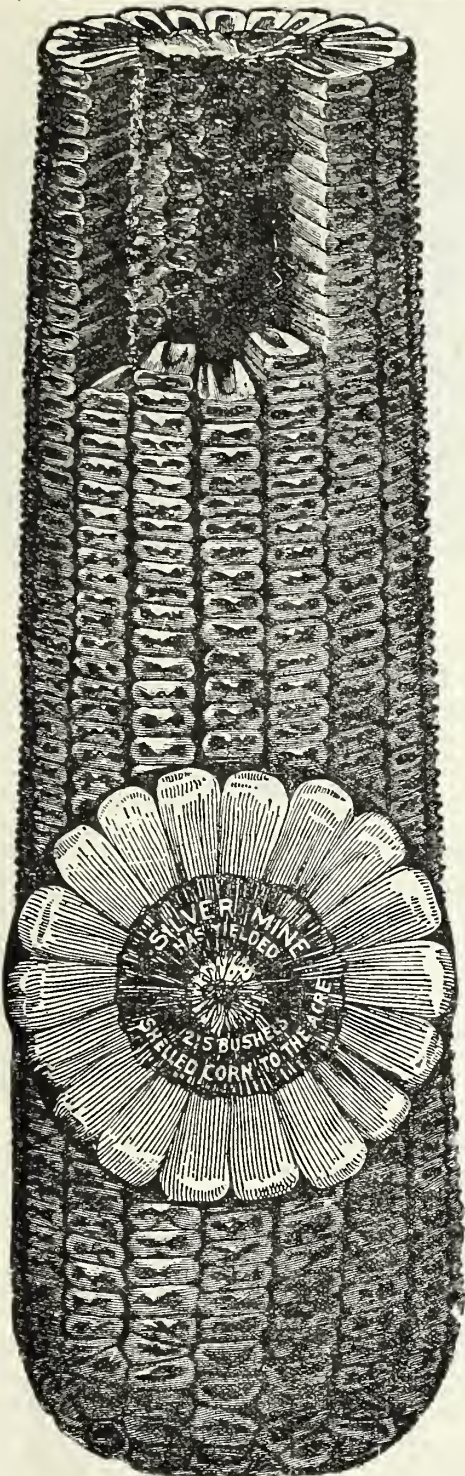
This is a very distinct variety, half flint, half dent, valuable for the Northwest, being extremely early and very productive. There are other varieties of corn that yield considerably more when circumstances are favorable, but year in and year out, through favorable or unfavorable seasons, there are but few kinds that produce such large average yields as Minnesota King. The ears are of good size, eight rowed, kernels very broad and bright yellow color, cobs very small. Minnesota King will stand more unfavorable weather than any other corn.

Price: Per. lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 1-4 bu. 85c; 1-2 bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

Longfellow Flint Corn

A beautiful eight-rowed variety of the Canadian type. The ears are of great length, 10 to 15 inches, and in color a rich glossy yellow. The stalks grow to a great height of about five feet, and the ears are borne about three feet from the ground. A favorite in the far North.

Price: 1 lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 1-4 bu. 85c; 1 bu. \$2.75.





Regenerated Oats Swedish Select

Briefly described the oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister—a special feature on light soils. Season medium early and the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Especially suited to high land.

The stock we offer is pure and clean, entirely free from any weed seed and free from any other grain. They can be sown with confidence and they will bring results. You can just as well increase your oat yield 25 to 100 per cent by using this seed. The three kernel feature, a very common thing with Regenerated Swedish Select, is one reason for the big yields.

A question—Which is the cheapest oats, that cost from 50c to 80c per bushel, germinating 60, 70, or even 80 per cent, or seed that germinates close to 100 per cent at \$2.00 per bushel, every kernel doing business, making a stand, shading the ground with abundant leafage, killing the weeds, and at harvest time yields you a big crop. It is not the price of the seed, but what the seed will ultimately produce, that counts.

Price: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 20c. By freight, your expense, 1-4 bu. 45c; 1-2 bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.25; 2 bu. at \$1.15; 10 bu. or over at \$1.10, bags free.

Silver Mine Oats

Silver Mine is a grand oat for the corn belt, vigorous, healthy, and nearly rust-proof. It yields heavy, has long, stiff straw, the grains are large, white and thin hulled. Our seed stock of Silver Mine is true and pure.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, 1-4 bu. 35c; 1-2 bu. 65c; 1 bu. \$1.15; 2 bu. at \$1.05; 10 bu. or over at \$1.00.

Yellow Kherson Oats

The Earliest Oats in Cultivation

It has done all that is claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is suited for making oat meal.

Description: The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short, and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties.

Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, 1-4 bu., 35c; ½ bu., 65c; 1 bu., \$1.15; 2 bu., \$1.00.

Victory Oats

The result of 25 years of scientific seed breeding. In season it is like Swedish Select. The grain is of medium size, white, broad and nearly beardless. The straw is very stiff and firm. Adapted to medium soils. Peck 45c; bu., \$1.25; 10 bu., \$1.50; bags included.

Cow Peas

VALUE—The Cow Pea is to the South what red clover is to the North. It maintains or even increases the fertility of the soil. The Cow Pea is the best legume for the entire cotton belt and can be profitably grown much farther north. It makes fine hay, produces lots of seed, and, if plowed under, it furnishes much humus to the soil. Cow Pea hay is equal in feeding value to wheat bran; it is a very rich feed.

CULTURE—To grow for hay, sow with German Millet, using three pecks with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, or use one peck of Kaffir corn, or cane with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre. Cut when the peas have reached the dough stage. Cow Peas are a variety of bean and must be planted when the ground is thoroughly warm, from early June to late in July. If seeded alone use 1 1-2 bu. or 90 lbs. to the acre.

VARIETIES—Whippoorwill is the most popular because it is early, ripening in 90 days from the date of sowing and giving very large returns. Two Crop Clay, if planted early, can be harvested and plowed under in plenty of time for fall crops. It is the best variety for the north. Brabham is the most valuable variety for light soils and for hay, as it furnishes more foliage than most other Cow Peas. Mixed Cow Peas are much used, as they produce better crop of vines and forage than single sowed varieties. Cream Crowder, Extra Early Black Eye and Gallavant or Lady are all edible varieties. Both the green pods as well as the shelled peas, are eaten, and in the south the green pods are consumed as the garden beans are here in the north. Gallavant or Lady Peas are the best flavored, Extra Early Black Eye grows erect, is extra early and heavily productive. Cream Crowder is medium early, of fine flavor and has extra heavy and well filled pods.

Varieties of Cow Peas

WHIPPOORWILL
TWO-CROP CLAY
BRABHAM
MIXED

EDIBLE COW PEAS
CREAM CROWDER
GALLAVANT OR LADY
EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE

PRICE—Any variety, 30c per lb., postpaid. Please ask for prices for larger quantities.

How can you raise a good crop if you give it wrong start by using old degenerated strain of seed?

Oderbrucker Barley

Oderbrucker, or Wisconsin No. 55, is considered the best six-bearded variety. It is about the same as Manshury in the time of maturity, manner of growth and general appearance but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. Professor Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety on test." It has protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a very valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more and more the value of barley as feed for all kinds of stock. On account of its large per cent of protein, it is also one of the malting barleys. Our seed was grown for us in the west and is extra fine quality. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.35; 1 bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$2.40.

Manshury Barley

For some years it outyielded, at the Wisconsin Station farm, thirty-seven other varieties, and in some cases double the yield of the common sort. Without question this barley has been worth millions of dollars to the farmers of the northwest. This is a barley which will be found reliable in every respect. Its high feeding quality, combined with its value as a malting barley and its reliability as to yield, place it in the front rank. By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.15; 1 bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$2.40.

White Hulless Barley

White Hulless is different from any other barley. The grain looks like wheat. It is almost as heavy as wheat, equal to wheat in feeding value, and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all barley growing regions, and also in sections where common barley is not grown at all. It is very early, thus making a splendid nurse crop for seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for a hay crop. It yields as high as 60 bushels per acre, and for feeding is not surpassed by any other grain. Sow in spring, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, and treat just as you would any other kind of barley. Price: By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$3.00.

Speltz or Emmer

Cultivation: In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by early and severe frosts.

Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme Northern states, also in the semi-arid districts farther South. It makes a well balanced feed for horses, cattle or hogs, as the large hull gives a rich meal much like ground rye feed. Prof. Wilson, in a careful experiment with feeding calves, found Speltz worth 40 per cent more than corn, pound for pound. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Price: By freight, your expense, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.15; 1 bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. at \$1.90.

Marquis Spring Wheat

This is the wheat that was awarded the **World's Championship Prize of \$1,000** at the New York Land Show in 1912.

Marquis wheat was originated by Dr. Saunders of the Ottawa Experiment Station by breeding together Red Fife and a very early Indian wheat, Red Calcutta. It is practically bald, like the Fife, and grows much the same. Grains are shorter and wider and of deeper amber color.

Our stock is Canadian grown, from a reliable source, and is very fine. Kernels are very large and plump and the stock is perfectly clean. It is beautiful wheat. Price: By freight, your expense, 1 bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. at \$2.25.

Primost Flax

This is a pure bred variety, superior to common flax. As compared with the average of three other commercial varieties, Primost showed an increase in yield of 22 per cent. It is practically wilt proof, and gives the very best of satisfaction. Write for price.

Russian Sunflower

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 13c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

Buckwheat

VALUE—It will pay you to grow Buckwheat to make the hardest soil mellow and friable, to eradicate weeds, Quackgrass included, to restore poor land to fertility, to provide bountiful feeding grounds for your bees, to produce good poultry feed, and as a catch crop. It will not pay to grow Buckwheat on rich soil as other crops are more remunerative and because Buckwheat lodges badly on rich ground; it is essentially a crop for poor land.

CULTURE: Prepare the ground well, the same as you would for corn; sow after all danger of frost is over, using 3 pecks of seed (36 lbs.) to the acre. You can sow as late as 12 weeks before the first expected killing frost as the crop ripens in from 10 to 12 weeks from date of sowing. Yields vary from 15 to 50 bushels to the acre, depending on how the ground has been prepared, how fertile it is and on weather conditions. Full information is contained in Bulletin No. 1062, Buckwheat. Write for it to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It is free.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT — Of all varieties this is the strongest grower, biggest yielder, and has the largest sized grain. By mail, postpaid, 25c per lb. By freight, your expense, 1 peck, 65c; 3 pecks, \$1.65; 2 bu. \$3.65.

Millets

VALUE—Millet is a good catch crop to grow in case you lose your corn, or on a piece of land that may be idle otherwise, an excellent crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds.

CULTURE—Millet requires rather good soil for best results. Prepare the ground well, about the same way as you would for a crop of corn, or if conditions require, you may sow millet on freshly plowed stubble or simply disc the ground, follow with a cultivator to kill the weeds, seed down and harrow in. Sowing can be done from the latter part of May till August first. Millet is sensitive to cold and cannot be sown early. Sow broadcast if intended for hay; in drills if for seed; 35 to 50 lbs. will sow an acre, except Japanese Millet, of which 25 lbs. is enough. Thin seeding results in coarse stalked plants, and inferior hay. Cut for hay while in bloom before the seed hardens in the heads. In that stage it furnishes fine hay, that is safe to feed, even to horses. Japanese Millet furnishes the best hay when cut in full bloom. Cure for hay same as you would clover or alfalfa. For seed, harvest same as small grain. The best time for harvesting for seed, is when the seed is in a "stiff dough."

GERMAN is the most popular, giving heavy yields of both hay and seed. **SIBERIAN MILLET** is two weeks earlier, much leafier, and a little better cropper than German. For hay Siberian is better than German. If raised for grain there is not much difference in the two. **WHITE WONDER MILLET** is earlier than German Millet, has seed nearly double the size of German, which is easily hulled and can be prepared into the finest breakfast food you ever dreamed about, also good for puddings and other sweet dishes. **HUNGARIAN MILLET** is the best variety to use on low, moist ground. **JAPANESE MILLET** makes rather coarse hay and it is the same thing as Billion Dollar Grass. **PEARL MILLET** or **PENCILLARIA** grows 10 to 12 feet high and must be planted in drills and cultivated like corn. Must be cut when only 3 to 4 feet high—in that stage makes good hay. It will grow again and can be cut several times in warm climates. 5 lbs. of seed will plant an acre. **GERMAN MILLET**, **JAPANESE MILLET**, **SIBERIAN MILLET**, **PEARL MILLET**, **WHITE WONDER MILLET**.

Price: Any of the above, 20c per lb., by mail, postpaid, except Pearl Millet, which is 50c per lb., postpaid. Please ask for special quotation on larger quantities.

MANGELS

The Great Animal Feed, Whose Value Is Only Partly Recognized

Just as it took a long time to convince the beef raiser and the dairy farmer of the value of the silo and silage; just as it is taking great effort on the part of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the various farm journals and many seedmen to induce farmers to grow clover or some other legume in their rotation so it is taking untold effort and time to educate farmers to the value of mangels.

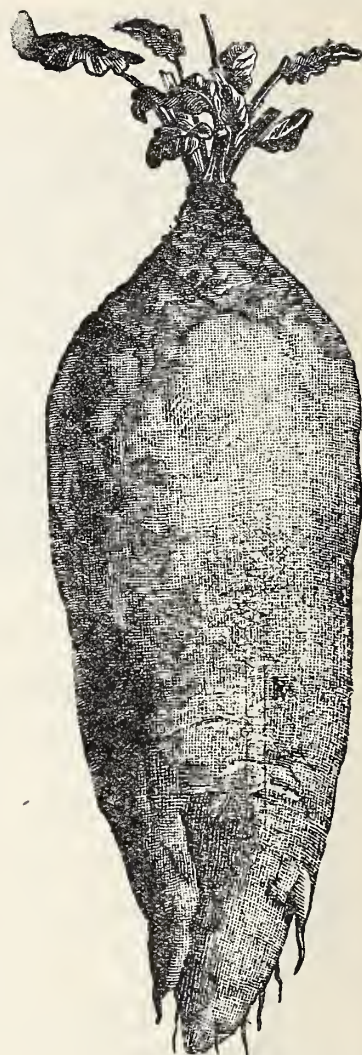
Mangels or roots are firmly established in all European countries where livestock is raised in any considerable numbers. It has the call every time, for the farmer knows what it does, both in producing a crop and also as a feed. He knows it is easy to plant, to cultivate and to harvest; that it produces an immense crop, and that after having been in mangels one season the land is in splendid shape for a grain crop.

Then the European farmer knows that mangels is one of the best feeds to be found; also that they can be fed to all livestock without exception, cows, hogs, sheep, rabbits, geese, ducks, and chickens. And scarcely any other feed can compare with it on the basis of price, any way you figure it—cost of seed, of cultivation, or harvesting, of storage.

Twenty tons per acre is a fair average crop; many growers secure far more than this. Even in these times of high costs of everything the cost of production will be well within \$70 an acre—this includes cost of seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and also rent or interest—or \$3.50 a ton, surely a remarkably low price for succulent feed.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root. Failure is well nigh impossible and no special implements or machinery is required. The stock raiser should grow them by the acre; even to the back-lot poultry raiser we suggest planting a package or an ounce of mangels, treating the same as turnips, about four inches apart in the row and storing the same as potatoes. The larger grower generally plants 30 to 36 inches apart and thins out to four or six inches apart in the row. On light soil you can plant any variety, but on heavy soil those sorts which grow considerable or their bulk above ground are recommended because they are easier to harvest. Five pounds are required to plant an acre. For storing, pits are used as a rule unless one has a regular root cellar.

Take our suggestion: If you have livestock to feed, be sure to plant several acres to mangels this year. You'll find feed bills cut down considerably. One trial is all that is necessary; after that you'll always plant mangels.



Long Red Mangel

Mammoth Long Red

This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1-2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Danish Sludstrup

Danish Sludstrup has been awarded a first-class certificate several times by the Danish Government, the highest honor in Denmark, where mangels are a most important crop. Danish Sludstrup is a long reddish yellow ovoid root, grows well above the ground and is therefore easily harvested. The individual root weighs from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1-2 lb. 25c; 1 lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Giant Yellow Erfurt

Also called Golden or Yellow Tankard. Flesh yellow, roots cylindrical shaped, growing well above the ground. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1-2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Yellow Oberndorf

Also called Yellow Globe, Golden Globe, Champion Yellow Globe, etc. It is a fine variety with nearly globe shaped roots that grow two thirds above the ground making it easily gathered. Best variety for poorer soils. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1-2 lb., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf

One of the very best. Grows to a very large size, nearly cylindrical with hardly any side roots, easy to pull as it grows well above the ground, is a good keeper and great yielder. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1-2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

SUGAR BEETS

VALUE—Are grown for the rich sugar content. They also make rich, juicy and sweet feed that materially increases the flow of milk in milch cows and makes it rich in cream.

CULTURE—Select a piece of mellow ground, plow to the depth of at least 9 inches, pulverize the ground by harrowing, and put the soil in as fine condition as you can make it. The idea is to free the field as much as possible from all weeds and grasses. Cultivate thoroughly. If you plan to plant only a small field of beets, plant by hand, using 8 to 12 lbs. of seed to the acre. If large fields are planted use garden drill, and 12 to 16 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover the seed to a depth of about 2 inches. Have the rows from 16 to 28 inches apart depending on conditions. Plant as soon as the ground is warm enough to cause germination of the seed, about the early part of May. The crop must be well cultivated at all times to hold the moisture in the soil and to destroy all weeds.

Klein Wanzleben

Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1-2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

Half Sugar

This fine sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pound for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1-2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.35.

BRABANT BLANCHE—Produces very heavy roots with highest sugar content. Under favorable conditions this variety will yield as high as 22 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1-2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

VILMORIN'S ELITE—An improvement on the White French variety, very sweet and productive. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 20c; 1-2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

DRY WEATHER CROPS

All varieties of sorghum are great drought resisters and will give a crop under conditions when common corn would be a failure. Some of these crops are as follows: Early Amber Cane, Shallu, Kaffir Corn, Jerusalem Corn, Feterita, Milo Maize, Dhouira Corn. All these crops need a little moisture to start the seed and some rainfall during the season. In case of dry weather these crops simply stop growing and wait for rain and as this falls they start to grow again and make a crop. They give big crops of grain and fodder. The grain is used principally for chicken feed, but can be made into flour and serve the same purposes as common corn does.

All these crops are easily chilled, for that reason must be planted a little later than is proper for common corn, about 10 days after is about right. They are all fast growers. If wanted for fodder they are sown broadcast, if for grain they are drilled or planted with a corn planter having suitable plates for the size of the grain.

Shallu—Egyptian Wheat

Shallu is one of the most productive cereals known to humanity.

One hundred bushels per acre and over has been frequently harvested, besides a great amount of green fodder. Do not think this is a joke; we have planted Shallu ourselves and many farmers have bought Shallu of us, and all reports are that Shallu yielded close to 100 bushels per acre or more. We know of no other field crop that gives better and more gratifying results than Shallu.

SHALLU AS A HAY CROP—Shallu produces under the same conditions twice as much grain as corn, and besides this gives an abundance of hay. You may get a big crop of hay if you cut Shallu when it reaches the height of about three feet. After being cut it grows anew, and before frost yields a crop of excellent grain. If you would plant Shallu for hay only cut the stalks when it reaches the height of 3 or more feet. It may be cut several times during the season. Shallu ripens its crop in one hundred days in good corn weather. It will not mature north of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and other similar latitudes. In northern localities it is valuable as a hay crop only. But everywhere in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and south of these states it will give a good cutting of hay and a splendid crop of grain.

When planted in rows or hills like corn use 10 lbs. per acre. If sown broadcast use 15 to 20 lbs. of grain per acre.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$7.25; 100 lbs. \$14.00, not prepaid.

Feterita

It produces a stalk of medium height, bearing 10 to 12 leaves of medium size and a large head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than milo, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies the other two. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 26 days earlier than Kaffir. Yields of from 50 to 80 bushels per acre.

Price—Per lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c.

Dhouira Corn

Similar to Jerusalem Corn, the only difference being that the grain is brown in color. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Kaffir Corn

An excellent fodder and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb., 20c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., 65c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Milo Maize

Grows to a height of 8 feet. The grain is yellow. 1 lb. 20c, postpaid. 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00 by freight.

BEFORE YOU BUY

Before you buy write for latest lowest market price, stating quality of seed you are in market for.

Early Amber Cane

Furnishes a large yield of forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings during the season, stalling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 8 to 10 feet high. Sow either broadcast or by drilling one or two bushels per acre, according to the richness of land, at any time from the first of May to the first of August. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c.

Sugar Dip Sorghum

Also called Georgia Cane. Falsely called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane." Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for making syrup. An immense producer of forage, one seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. It is claimed that it yields in forage three times the amount Amber does. It makes a syrup of the finest quality, clear and fine-tasted, it is easier made up and takes less cooking and skimming than any other kind. If desired for making syrup it should be planted thinly, 5 lbs. of seed to acre. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c.

Broom Corn

VALUE—Whether it will or will not pay, must be determined by circumstances. When broom corn does well it is a paying crop.

CULTURE—It will do well on any soil that is rich enough to produce a crop of corn. Plant when the soil is quite warm, a few days later than when you plant your corn, in rows 3½ feet apart, and have the plants stand about six to the foot, or you may plant in hills 18 inches apart with about 8 plants to the hill, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. The soil for broom corn must be very thoroughly prepared and free of weeds. Cover the seed about an inch deep, cultivate frequently right from the start, as the young plants are slow growing, and would suffer from weeds. The market prefers green colored straw, therefore the crop must be gathered when in full bloom.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This is strictly a green variety of brush commanding high prices. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. postpaid, 35c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

PLEASE NOTICE

the absence of exaggeration. We do not need to exaggerate—people buy our seeds because they know that our seeds are reliable.

Our seeds not only grow, they do more than that, they produce the right kind of crops.

Our customers are an intelligent class of buyers and they want the facts.

Our book gives you the facts—we tell you whether the variety is a good one or not. If the variety listed is a poor one we tell you so—we tell you or give you an idea what is desirable and under what circumstances when is the proper time to sow, how much seed to use and how to handle the crop in order to be successful.

All this is valuable information and the time you spend reading our catalogue will be time well spent.

Vetch

VALUE—A valuable crop for forage and fertilizing purposes. Produces a good crop on poor soil as well as on good land, is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, improves the condition and productiveness of land in a large degree. It makes a very good hay, and cattle prefer vetch silage to that made of red clover. A great bee plant. Flowed under is equivalent to putting into the ground \$16.00 to \$45.00 of commercial fertilizer to the acre. If harvested when about half the seeds become well formed enough seed will be scattered on the ground so that when a bushel of oats or rye is seeded and harrowed in it will furnish another crop in early spring, or excellent pasture during fall.

CULTURE—Prepare the land the same as you would for a crop of oats, sow broadcast from July to November at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre, with one bushel of oats, rye or wheat. For hay cut when the grain has headed out. It yields from two to four tons of hay to the acre. The seed crop ranges from 15 to 30 bu. to the acre.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH—Of all Vetches this is the best variety, as it will give heavy yields on the poorest of soils. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 40c; 20 lbs. \$5.25; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

SPRING VETCH—This variety is of the same relative value as the Sand or Winter Vetch, but it has to be sown in the spring as it is not hardy. Does well on poor and weedy lands, has to be sown with small grain same as the other variety. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c. Ask for prices.

Chufas or Earth Almonds

Used to fatten hogs, also for human food. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Plant at any time during May, June or July, in rows three feet apart, dropping three to five Chufas in a hill 20 inches apart; cover about two inches. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up, and they are very productive, nutritious and fattening. Suppose you try Chufas for hog feed this year. It will pay you and pay you well. Plant a small patch for trial and see for yourself. Your hogs will fatten on Chufas and this will save you corn. The corn you thus saved you may market for a good price. Chufas yields much more to the acre than corn and with less amount of labor, than is required to grow corn. Chufas easily yields 200 bushels of most nutritious nuts to the acre. You don't need to harvest them, the hogs will do the harvesting. Chufas can be successfully grown in the Northern states and will ripen as early as August in Nebraska or Iowa. Here is some proof that Chufas are a crop worth raising. At Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of Chufas supported three hogs, averaging 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test Chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. What can be done in Arkansas can be done just as well in other states. One-fourth bushel is more than sufficient to plant an acre. Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 35c. By freight, 1-4 bu. \$2.00.

Hemp

VALUE—The yield of hemp fiber ranges from 500 to 2,000 lbs. to the acre. It cannot be grown profitably except where grown on a large scale.

CULTURE—Requires rich soil and for best results should have at least ten inches of rainfall. Plow the soil deep, follow with harrow in order to settle the surface. Sow broadcast using one bushel of seed (44 lbs.) to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep. Hemp requires about 110 days of growing weather and should be planted as early as the ground can be worked. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

Teosinte

A valuable forage crop for the South. A very small area of land planted in Teosinte will with proper cultivation yield a wonderful amount of green feed at a time when feed is usually scarce. Sow in June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 4 feet apart. Cultivate like corn. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 85c.

Tobacco

CULTURE—Tobacco requires a very clean piece of land for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. Seed is sown in February and March, in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When large enough and weather is settled, set the plants in highly fertilized soil, in rows 3 1-2 feet apart, 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate often, and worm and sucker as necessary. One ounce sows 50 square yards, enough to set two or three acres. The seed may be also sown in hot beds in March, and treated the same as tomatoes. Methods of curing differ according to variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stock plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves 44 inches long, matures crop early, ideal for cigars. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

IMPROVED YELLOW CRONOKO—For yellow wrappers, and smokers. Cures easily a bright color. Good for light soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

IMPORTED HAVANA—Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abbaajo." Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

VIRGINIA OAK HILL—Resembles White Burley in color, and Oronoko in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

COMSTOCK SPANISH—An original pure Havana seed leaf, and one of the best cigar tobaccos. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

LATAKI TURKISH TOBACCO—This is a fine Turkish variety producing leaves of delicious texture and first class for cigarettes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Tree Seeds

Evergreen seeds should be sown very early in spring, in a firm, sandy bed. Give the young seedlings some shade the first summer. Apple, Pear, and Locust should be mixed with sand in boxes and exposed to frost; where this cannot be done, soak in hot water for an hour before sowing. The other deciduous seeds can be sown in April or May in drills 2 feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.	1 lb.
APPLE	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN .....	.10	.25	.85	3.25
AUSTRIAN PINE .....	.10	.25	.85	3.25
CAROB TREE .....	.10	..	..	..
CATALPA SPECIOSA .....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE .....	.10	.70	2.50	8.50
EUCALYPTUS (Bastard Mahogany) ..	.15	.70	2.50	8.50
LINDEN EUROPEAN .....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
LOCUST HONEY .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
MULBERRY RUSSIAN .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
OSAGE ORANGE .....	.05	.15	.25	.85
PEAR SEED .....	.10	.25	.75	..
PEAR SEED (From Japan) .....	.10	.20	.65	..
SFRUCE NORWAY .....	.05	.25	.60	2.50

Small Fruit Seeds

These germinate slowly. Sow them early.

STRAWBERRY MIXED—Contains seeds of large fruited varieties; may produce valuable sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

GOOSEBERRY SEED—Large fruited varieties mixed, Pkt. 10c.

CURRENT—Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RASPBERRY SEED—Large fruited sorts mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Testimonial

I just received the shipment of horse radish also a bag of seeds some time ago. Everything reached me in the best of condition and will say I am more than pleased.

L. R. BAKER, Missouri.

RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

Abronia—Sand Verbena

UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for the border, rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Abrus Precatorius—Weather Plant

A climbing plant, seeds should be sown in sand in a warm place and plants furnished with supports. Height 12 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.60.

Abutilon—Flowering Maple

An easily raised house plant, that is hardly ever out of bloom. Best mixed varieties. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.60.

Acacia—Mimosa

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees, never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful than the two Acacias offered below.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow, sweetly scented. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40.

ACACIA LOPHANTA—(A. L. Speciosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80.

Acanthus—Bear's Breech

Hardy perennial of robust growth, suitable for backgrounds or as a single specimen in lawn. Requires much sunshine and good drainage. Beautiful plants well worth growing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS—Leaves very ornamental and very broad. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS—Very large leaves, flowers white to rose, suitable as a house plant or outdoors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

Achillea the Pearl

(Milfoil or Yarrow). From spring until frost covered with heads of purest white, very double flowers. Splendid cut flower for vases. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

Aconitum—Monk's Wolfsbane

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Plant in shrubby or shady places of the garden. Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

Acroclinium—Straw Flower

A charming everlasting or straw flower, fine for winter bouquets. It produces a bold effect in connection with other flowers or alone. As cut flowers they are good sellers and as they do not wilt, they are a good sort for florists to have at all times. If you are a florist you should plant plenty of Acroclinium Ammoblum, Gomphrena Helichrysum, Rhodante, Statice, Physalis, Xeranthem, and you will never be out of flowers. They are unusual flowers, a novelty in this country and you know that is what the people are at all times looking for.

Easily raised, thrives in almost any kind of soil and can be sown early in spring indoors and set outside in May or sown directly outside in May. Bloom from June to frost. Annual. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.85.

Adlumia—Allegheny Vine

A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern. The flowers are tube shaped, flesh colored somewhat like the Bleeding Heart and completely cover the plant. Height 15 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Adonis

AMURENSIS—Both single and double flowered. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rates, half and quarter pounds at pound rates. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

Agathea—Blue Daisy

An elegant pot plant with large sky-blue very beautiful flowers. Easily raised. Culture same as for Cineraria. Height 18 inches.

A. COELESTIS—Blue Marguerite. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

A. COELESTIS MONTROSA—Of vigorous growth. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Ageratum Floss Flower

Ageratum is an old and popular flower, easily grown from seed, blooming all summer in any soil and situation. Fine as a pot plant, for winter blooming, or for bedding in the garden. Plant 6 inches apart. To get blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.80.

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers; early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. Pkt. 5c.

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers, plants very even in growth; about 8 inches high. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20. T. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS—Compact growing, clear sky-blue flowers with white centers, producing beautiful contrast. Height 8 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

IMPERIAL BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

TALL AGERATUM MIXED—Fine large flowered white and blue, unexcelled for flower work and as cut flower. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

Agrostemma—Mullein Pink

A neat hardy perennial plant forming bushes about 2 1-2 feet high with silvery white foliage and conspicuous flowers. Of easiest culture.

WHITE, RED, MIXED—Any variety T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Agrostis Nebulosa—Cloud Grass

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers, also for dried bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

**Ageratum Blue Perfection****Akebia Quinata**

Very graceful and desirable hardy climbing vine requiring a sunny position. Flowers purple and fragrant, leaves clean, never bothered by insects and quite ornamental. Height 12 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Alonsoa Grandiflora

A. Warscewicii Compacta. An annual easily raised, fine for bedding, also a first class pot plant. Flowers large and rosy red. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

Alyssum—Mad Wort

ALYSSUM is the most charming white-blooming, dwarf-growing annual, and for a border where beauty and exceptional daintiness is desired, there is nothing which will give anywhere near the satisfaction as the little snow-white Alyssum. The Little Gem variety is the finest, the bushes are perfect half-globes and most charming.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in workable condition. Cover the seed 1-4 inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September. When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce another crop of flowers.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00.

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf, only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finest Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf and compact, flowers of pretty deep lavender color. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

Amaranthus

Hardy annual, with brilliant foliage; some have large racemes of curious flowers. Splendid for window boxes and for edging Canna beds. Prefer sunny exposure and soil not too rich. Require a fair amount of room for best development.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR SPLENDENS—Joseph's Coat. Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Blood red drooping. Height 3 ft. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

CEVENTHUS—Large deep red feathery flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

SUNRISE—Strikingly beautiful. Red, yellow and dark green foliage, each branch terminating with a brilliant large scarlet carmine head. Fine for groups or singly. T. Pkt. 50c; oz. 40c.

MIXED—All varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum

An annual everlasting with very large white flowers. Height 2½ feet. Of easiest culture. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$3.20.

Ampelopsis—Boston Ivy—Climber

VETCHII—A hardy perennial climber with olive green leaves which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

Anemone—Wind Flower

ST. BRIGID—A most beautiful flower, fine for cutting. The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance. The colors are of all shades, and markings, scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial. Oz. 60c; T. Pkt. 10c.

Anchusa—Alkanet

ITALICA—"Dropmore"—Hardy perennial, bearing all summer flowers of the richest gentian blue. Height 4 feet. T. Pkt. 10c.

Anthemis—Hardy Marguerite

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CLIMBING ANTIRRHINUM—See Maurandia.

Antirrhinum—Snapdragon

One of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed.

All the varieties listed by us produce immense spikes of very large flowers. The tall varieties are best for greenhouses, the half dwarf are best for garden culture, as they do not need supports, and the dwarf varieties make fine borders and edgings. The soft coloring and daintiness and genuine beauty of the blooms make the Snapdragons more popular every year. They do well almost in any soil. The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE—To get a crop for Christmas, sow from June 25 to July 31, depending upon the time you wish to bench the plants. Use well prepared LOOSE soil, cover this with a thin layer of fine clean sand, then sow the seed and be sure to cover the same very lightly. Covering the seed too deep and overwatering before or after germination, will mean a poor stand. When your plants are large enough, put them into 2 1-2 inch pots, use sifted sod soil, that contains no fresh manure. Pinch the plants once and allow 6 to 8 breaks to grow on each. Early in September the plants will be nearly pot bound and it is time to place them into benches 10 inches apart. Remove all suckers and prune the shoots at the base of the plants if they should crowd one another. Stake the plants early. You will never have any trouble with rust or disease if you will water carefully, not crowd the plants and ventilate, but if rust should appear write for bulletin No. 221 to Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

Tall Giant Snapdragon

These grow from 24 to 36 inches tall.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Pink and white.

SILVER PINK—True.

EVENING SKY—Rose, yellow and white.

ROSE—Brilliant rose pink.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE—Pure white.

GARNET—Rose pink.

PINK—Delicate Pink

SCARLET—Bright.

YELLOW—Rich yellow.

MIXED—All colors.

Half Dwarf Snapdragon

These grow about 18 inches high and do not require staking.

FIREFLAME—Scarlet, throat white.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH—White.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson..

DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.

DEFIANCE—Orange red.

FAWN—Pink and yellow. Extra.

FIREBRAND—Rich deep red.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 70c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich yellow.

RUBY—Ruby red.

DARK SCARLET.

FIREFLY—Scarlet and white.

CARMINE QUEEN—Rosy carmine flowers fringed.

MONT BLANC—Pure white.

ROSE QUEEN—Rich rose.

MIXED—All colors.

Special Mixture

Includes all the Giant Snapdragon varieties named above, as well as many new sorts. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; lb. \$7.00.



Dwarf Snapdragon

Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon

PINK—SCARLET—MIXED

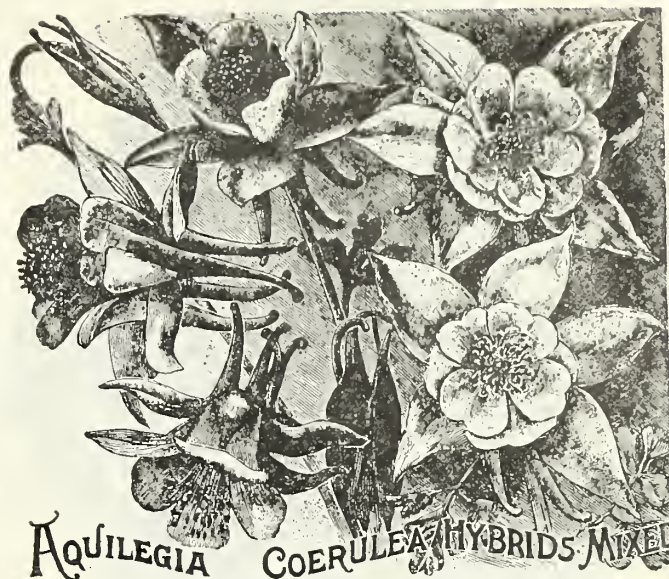
Only large flowered varieties are included in this mixture. Height 8 to 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.50.

Arabis Alpina Grfl. Superba —Sweet Rocket

Hardy perennial of easy culture withstanding heat and scorching sun even in quite poor soil. Resembles Alyssum in habit and is covered with a sheet of glistening white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Arctotis Grandis—African Daisy

A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilac-blue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. Sow in frames in March or the open ground in May. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.



Columbine Long Spurred

Aquilegia—Columbine

These are beautiful and absolutely hardy perennial plants, blooming in shady places where other flowers would not. The seed is small and the plants the first year grow slowly, therefore must be sown in a shallow box first, the soil kept moist and the plants will be large enough for setting out to a permanent position in August. They winter without any protection whatever and the following year make stout, strong plants that produce quantities of fine dainty and beautifully colored flowers. Aquilegias are worth all the trouble of raising. Height 1 1/2 to 3 feet, according to variety. Plant foot apart.

COERULA—Rocky Mountain Columbine. Sepals deep blue, petals white. Height 3 feet. 1-8 oz. 25c; T. Pkt. 10c.

COERULA ROSEA—Rose Queen. The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. Height 2 1/2 feet. 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 65c; T. Pkt. 15c.

NEW LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous; pure white, yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, etc. This new race of Columbine has to be seen to be fully appreciated. 1-8 oz. 25c; 1-4 oz. 45c; T. Pkt. 15c.

SKINNERI—Scarlet very fine. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

CHRYSANTHA—Yellow, strong tall grower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.60.

HELLENAE—Large blue flowers. Very fine variety. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

AQUILEGIA MIXED—Includes finest single and double flowering sorts. 1-16 oz. 20c; 1-4 oz. 35c; T. Pkt. 5c.

Argemone—Mexican Poppy

Forms sturdy bushes about 3 feet high with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, and produces an abundance of poppy-like flowers of satiny texture over 3 inches across in various shades from creamy white to rich yellow. Blooms from early summer till late fall, and makes very pretty and ornamental plants in or out of bloom. Annual. half hardy. T. Pkt. 10c.

Aristolochia—Dutchman's Pipe

One of the best perennial hardy climbing plants. When trained against a house or over a trellis it is matchless. Foliage is abundant and rich deep green. It is never bothered by insects. Flowers are small, but very pretty, yellow and brown mottled and curiously shaped. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Plants should be spaced a foot apart. 1 oz. 70c; T. Pkt. 5c.

Asperula Odorata—Waldmeister

A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. Requires a shaded position and moist soil. Height 6 inches; have plants 6 inches apart. The dried leaves retain their fragrance even over a period of years. Pkt. 5c.



Crego Aster

Giant Branching or Crego Aster

Also known as: American Giant Branching, Semple's Branching, Vick's Branching

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower.

AZURE BLUE, CRIMSON, FLESH PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, ROSE PINK, SHELL PINK, WHITE, YELLOW, MIXED—Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

Queen of the Market Aster

The best early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high, of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

**PINK
WHITE
CRIMSON
FLESH**

**SCARLET
LIGHT BLUE
DARK BLUE
MIXED**

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

The Royal Aster

A new class of American aster. Its habits of growth is entirely distinct, the stems growing directly from the ground and not on side-shoots from the main stem like other varieties. A medium early bloomer.

White, Shell Pink, Rose Pink, Lavender, Purple, Mixed
Any of the above: Lb. \$10.00; 1 oz. 85c; T. Pkt. 10c.

Astermum Aster

This is a new race of asters. It resembles the Comet variety but the blooms are larger and more perfect, approaching in form the chrysanthemum more than any other variety. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

**DARK LAVENDER
ROSE PINK**

**SNOW WHITE
MIXED**

Any of the above: Lb. \$12.00; oz. 90c; T. Pkt. 10c.

Armeria Formosa—Sea Pink

Beautiful hardy perennial plant, excellent for cutting producing brilliantly colored, large rosy red flowers that last a long time in water. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 80c. Height 1 foot.

Arnebia Cornuta—Arabian Primrose

An attractive and not very common annual, easily grown, bearing large black flowers changing to bright yellow, very effective. T. Pkt. 10c.

Astilbe Davidii

A very beautiful hardy perennial bearing graceful spikes of rosy violet or mauve flowers. Fine for cutting. Awarded first class certificate in England by Royal Horticultural Society. New. Height 6 ft. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 20c.

Asparagus

PLUMOSUS NANUS—Generally called Asparagus Fern, but the transposed name is really the correct one—Fern Asparagus. Can be planted at any time. If wanted for summer seed should be planted in February in shallow boxes in sandy soil. Soak the seed in warm water to hasten germination. Northern greenhouse grown.

1,000 seeds, \$3.50; in lots of from 1 to 5 thousand \$3.25. per thousand; 500 seeds \$2.00; 100 seeds 45c; 10 seeds 10c.

SPRENGHERI—10,000 seeds, \$7.50; 5,000 seeds \$4.00, 1 thousand seeds 85c; 100 seeds 25c; 25 seeds 10c.

ASTERS

In beauty asters rank next to peonies and roses; their blooms are large and heavy and most brilliantly colored. Once you try them you will grow them every year for their beauty and because they are about the easiest flowers to raise. They make a grand cut flower and are a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinary showy when planted in masses and no flower will show off to better advantage than the aster in front of shrubbery or to fill vacancies in the hardy border. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June the first, will give a good fall bloom, even in the North.

CULTURE—Sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than 1-4 of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row. If for bedding, space them foot apart each way. They will grow in any good garden soil, the better the soil the larger the blooms.

If you want to sell the blooms, plant in rich soil, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for the black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and a half pint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from the seeds sown in March.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell and always for a good price. Some growers are bothered with blight on their asters. Do not plant them on ground where tomatoes were grown and your plants will be healthy.

Please Note

that you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rates; half and quarter pounds at pound rates.



Aster Giant Ostrich Feather

Giant Ostrich Feather Aster

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 16 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.

BRIDE—White and Pink; **BRILLIANT CARMINE**, **WHITE**, **SOFT PINK**, **ROSE**, **CRIMSON**, **DARK BLUE**, **VIOLET BLUE**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **LAVENDER**, **MIXED**. Any of the above: 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 90c; lb., \$11.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

The Mikado Aster

Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl on each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest aster we have ever seen.

DARK VIOLET, **WHITE ROCHESTER**, **LAVENDER PINK ROCHESTER**, **ROSE PINK**, **MIXED**. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; T. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$9.50.

Daybreak Aster

PURITY WHITE, **ROSE PINK**, **PINK**, **BLUE**, **SALMON PINK**, **LAVENDER**, **MIXED**. Any color: 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00; Pkt. 10c.

These have very narrow petals, like needles, are very double and bloom from August to October. Invaluable for cutting. Height 20 inches.

BLACKISH BLUE, **CRIMSON**, **LAVENDER**, **SHELL PINK**, **BRILLIANT ROSE**, **WHITE**, **MIXED**. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture. Lb. \$12.00; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.



Aster Heart of France

HEART OF FRANCE—Tall growing variety of the branching type. Flower stems long, blooms medium large, fully double to the center, of deep, ruby red color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.10; lb. \$15.00.

American Beauty Aster

These resemble the well known Crego Asters but the flowers are larger, extra double and are borne on stout very long stems.

CARMINE ROSE, **PURPLE**, **LAVENDER**, **SEPTEMBER PINK**, **MIXED**. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

Other Asters

AUTUMN GLORY—The flowers are very double, very large, borne on long stiff stems of pure shell pink color. Its most distinctive characteristic is that it blooms later and comes at a time when other asters are nearly gone and before Chrysanthemums are ready. A valuable variety for every florist. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

LAVENDER GEM—Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. Oz. \$2.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later. Oz. \$1.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON GIANT—This shade has been one which has seemed to lack intensity of color, but in this variety the blood red blossom is particularly bright. Oz. \$1.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

SENSATION—The reddest of all red asters, the color being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood red, which glistens in the sunshine like a live coal. The plants are of the free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the double flowers, averaging about 3 inches in diameter, are borne freely on stems about 12 inches long. Oz. \$2.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

CROWN ASTERS

Very beautiful variety of Aster of the Comet type with flowers 3 to 5 inches across. The center of the flower is a crown of pure white surrounded by pink, blue or scarlet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

SINGLE ASTER—The blooms of these are very graceful, the petals long with but very small yellow centers. Our mixture contains every color. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

Hardy Aster

MIXED—(Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts). Our mixture contains only large flowered and choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c.

Treynor, Iowa.

March 12, 1920

Enclosed please find check for \$7.75 for which ship, via parcel post, the seeds as herewith ordered. We have been in the habit of getting the grocery store seeds for the garden but have occasionally bought a little of you and thereby found out that your seeds are far superior to the "grocery store" type.

F. H. SCHULTZ.

Mr. Schultz is a prosperous farmer and is the originator of the first hog oiler.



Double Balsam

Balsam—Lady Slipper

Our balsams produce masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers and for quality they cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches. **WHITE, YELLOW, DARK BLUE, CRIMSON SPOTTED, LILAC, MIXED**—Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

GOLIATH MIXED—Robust growing variety with large double flowers. Height 4 feet. Fine for groups or flowering hedges. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

ROSE FLOWERED BALSAM—Flowers double in all colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

TALL BALSAMS MIXED—Flowers mostly double in every color. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; T. Pkt. 5c.

Balsam Apple and Pear

Annual climbers with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruits when ripe burst suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises. Half hardy annual. Height 10 feet.

BALSAM APPLE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.90.

BALSAM PEAR—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.90.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.90.

Balloon Vine

(Love-in-a-Puff). A rapid growing annual climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. A favorite with children for the white flowers are followed by inflated seed vessels which are balloon shaped; the vine is literally covered with them. Plant six inches apart. 1 oz., 10c; lb., 90c; T. Pkt., 5c.

Baptisia Australis—False Indigo

(False Indigo). Easily grown from seed and never winter-kills. While it produces blue pea-shaped flowers on spikes six inches long, it is really a foliage plant more than anything else; the foliage is clover-like, neat, clean and rich dark green. Very fine for permanent border. Plant nine inches apart. Grows 1 foot tall. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Bartonia Aurea

An annual well worth planting. It is showy, easily grown and succeeds in any soil or situation, but must be sheltered from strong winds. The flowers are of a bright metallic yellow, about three inches across, and very fragrant. As it does not transplant readily, it is best sown in rows afterwards thinning to six inches apart. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Begonia

One of the most useful of all flowers. The blooms are splendid and of many colors; the leaves are ornamental and beautiful and for duration of bloom there is hardly a plant which can compare with begonias.

Culture for Varieties Offered by Us: Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mould and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in bloom in 4's by the middle of May.

BEGONIA VERNON—A fine bedding sort with rich red flowers and glossy bronze-red foliage. 1-16 oz. 55c; T. Pkt. 10c.

SEMPERFLORENS ALBA—Grows in symmetrical compact form and the plants are literally covered with pure white flowers which droop gracefully in large panicles. Leaves glossy green. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer. 1-32 oz. 30c; T. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMA DONNA—Flowers very large of clear pink color, deepening to red towards the center. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type, exceptionally sturdy and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Flowers large, perfect and plentiful and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet. 1-32 oz. \$1.75; T. Pkt. 30c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, producing flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across. The colors range from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronze yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce tubers in six months. Single mixed. 1-32 oz. \$2.25; T. Pkt. 25c.

BEGONIA GLORY OF CHATELAINE—A real gem as a pot plant. The plants are bushy, about 10 inches high and produce large brilliant pink flowers all year round. 1-32 oz. \$3.50; T. Pkt. 30c.

Bellis—Double Daisy

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive best in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart.

SNOWBALL—Large, double white flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW—Pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.50.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

MONSTROSA WHITE—Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are almost as big as a good sized aster and are borne on long stiff stems. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.50.

MONSTROSA PINK—T. Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 45c; oz., \$3.00.

MONSTROSA MIXED—Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 40c; oz., \$2.80.

COLUMN DAISY—New. (Bellis Perennis Stricta). Different from all other double daisies, as it grows upright, is very compact, flowers large and double, snow white, and ideal as a pot plant as well as for bedding. We think it a splendid new flower. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

**Bellis Monstrosa****Bird of Paradise Flower**

Very beautiful, easily raised. The flowers resemble a gaudy colored humming bird. Makes a fine house plant. Not hardy in the North. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Bocconia Cordata—Plume Poppy

Very showy and quite unlike the regular poppy in that the flowers are small, creamy white and are borne on long stems quite above the massive foliage. Height 6 feet.

Plant in the shrubbery at the back of a wide border to fill out corner or in the angle of two walls. Mulch with manure over winter and, for finest results, cut off the suckers. You are sure of success with this hardy perennial in planting from seed; and you'll be delighted with results. Oz. 50c; 1-8 oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

Brachycome—Swan River Daisy

IBERIDIFOLIA BLUE—A profuse flowering annual with blue flowers an inch across, resembling those of cineraria, suitable for pot culture. Height 9 inches. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 90c; T. Pkt. 5c.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—The colors are blue, white, violet and pink. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Blue Lace Flower

An annual, producing from July till frost delicate laced flowers of dainty pale blue color, excellent for cutting. Easy to raise. Grow in sandy soil and never overwater and you will raise a crop of flowers that everybody will admire. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

Briza Maxima—Quacking Grass

An annual ornamental grass, most valuable for bouquets, either fresh or dried. The heart shaped seeds are on slender stems and constantly in motion. This grass is of at least the same value as gypsophyla for bouquet work. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

Browallia—Ametnyst

SPECIOSA MAJOR—This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. The flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Should be sown early in the spring and set out about the middle of May. If sown in August or September will make a fine pot plant, in bloom in the spring. Tender annual. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1,000 seeds 55c.

WE
GIVE
IMMEDI-
ATE
AND
CAREFUL
SERVICE

**Calendula Orange King**

BROWALIA ELATA MIXED—An annual actually covered with elegantly formed blossoms of white, blue or purplish crimson, splendid for cutting, bedding or as a house plant. Will do well even in poor soil, withstands heat and drought and as soon as better known will be immensely popular. Sow the seed early in the spring and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. For winter blooming sow in August and cut back several times to make the plants branch out. Space foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Calendula—Pot Marigold

Calendulas make fine pot plants and if desired for spring flowering they should be sown in October, earlier if wanted to bloom in winter. This is a plant that florists can make money from and for those that grow flowers for pleasure, there is nothing better. The more you cut the more they bloom. This is the Marygold of Shakespeare's time. The flower buds are used to flavor soup and stews. Of most easy culture. Sow outdoors in March and April, it will come up quickly and of even height and for borders or beds very suitable. Plant foot apart.

To get plenty of fine flowers on long stems, plant foot apart in the rows and 2 feet between the rows. The plants will need all that room and will repay well. In the greenhouse keep the temperature as near to 45 degrees as possible. Make several sowings.

ORANGE KING CHOICEST QUALITY—For greenhouse culture. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.50.

DANIA—Double golden yellow flowers striped white. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

PURE GOLD—Double golden yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

ORANGE KING—Large double flowers of intense golden orange. Of all Calendulas the best.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Large double deep yellow, striped with orange.

LEMON KING—Large double flowers.

METEOR—Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange.

FAVORITE—Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy white; the lightest colored variety.

FINEST MIXED—All the above sorts.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

Cacalia—Flora's Paint Brush

Easily grown annual with flowers resembling a miniature brush in many colors. Height 12 inches

COCCINEA MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Cactus

Many varieties mixed. Easily grown. Requires very sandy soil. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Calandrinia Grandiflora

Fleshy-leaved dwarf growing bushy annual with large rose-colored flowers. Very beautiful little plant. Thrives in light sandy soil. and should have full sunlight to bring out its rare beauty. It is not hardy in the North, but re-sows itself, and once started in a sheltered position and protected over winter it will stay from year to year. Easily raised from seed; sow February to April and set into the open in May. Blooms from June to September. Height 1 foot; should be set 6 inches apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

California Poppy (See Eschscholtzia)

Calceolaria

If you want to advertise yourself in a clever way, draw more trade and make more money, grow Calceolaria. The unique pocket-like flowers, entirely different in form from all other flowers, in all shades of yellow, pink and red, marvelously tigred and spotted, are sure to attract attention and create admiration. The great beauty of this flower will start people talking that will do you good. Culture same as for Cineraria. Early in the spring you will have fine specimens in 6 inch pots. ready to win money and new customers. To minimize the danger from aphids stand the plants on tobacco stems and renew these as the strength is lost.

DWARF TIGRED AND SELF COLORED MIXED—T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.75.

Calliopsis

Free flowering half hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in sunny position, excellent for cutting and massing.

Sow where they are to stand, thin out to nine inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the plants will bloom until frost.

GOLDEN RAY—Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye.

GOLDEN WAVE—Flowers yellow with a circle of chestnut brown around the eye. Height 2 feet.

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED—The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground. Height 8 inches.

CRIMSON KING—Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.

Any of the above: T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$2.00

CROWN OF GOLD—Large golden yellow flowers. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$3.00.

CORONATA MAXIMA—This is the largest flowered variety. Golden yellow, spotted with brown. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$3.00.

CALLIOPSIS DWARF MIXED—T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.80.

CALLIOPSIS TALL MIXED—T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.80.

Callirhoe Involucrata

Hardy perennial with richly colored pink like blooms in red, pink, yellow, buff, well worth growing. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Campanula—Bell Flower

Of very easiest culture, growing in either sunny or partly shaded positions. Can be treated as annuals or biennials. By sowing the seed early, either indoors or under glass and transplanting as soon as the weather becomes settled, they will bloom the first year.

Or seed may be sown outdoors in April or May, transplanted to rich soil in August or September, and given light protection over winter. These plants will bloom the following year.

Campanula pyramidalis is the showiest of the perennial varieties and a clump in bloom is beautiful and striking.

Try Campanula Calycanthema if you are growing flowers to sell, for you'll find any number of purchasers at your own price. The grand deep blue flowering is the best variety.

Plant Pyramidalis a foot apart; the others in our list 6 inches apart.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA—(Peach leaved Bell Flower.) A hardy perennial producing long spikes of large bell shaped flowers of blue or white. Fine for pot culture as well as for hardy border. Of remarkable beauty.

PERSICIFOLIA MIXED—T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.80.

PERSICIFOLIA BLUE—T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 40c; oz., \$3.00.

PERSICIFOLIA WHITE—T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 45c; oz., \$3.25.

PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL BLUE—T. Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 80c.

PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL WHITE—T. Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 80c.

Campanula Persicifolia Big Bell has flowers nearly double the size of the old variety, the bells are wide open and the whole plant is of a fine round form, very beautiful and excellent as a pot plant as well as for cutting.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS

(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded with numerous large blue salver-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and beautiful. 1 oz., 65c; lb., \$6.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

CARPATICA, BLUE—(Harebell). Unsurpassed as an edging for the hardy border or rockery. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—Popular old fashioned variety with attractive large bells.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

MEDIUM MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA—The bells of this variety have a large calyx of same color as the flower, resembling a cup and saucer. Extremely showy. An excellent cut flower. Culture same as for pansies. Fall sown seed will make flowering plants next spring.

BLUE, PINK, WHITE, MIXED—Any color: T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.60.

CAMPANULA PRIMULAEFOLIA—Imposing, tall growing, free flowering, hardy perennial, variety with large beautiful lilac blue flowers. A first class cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CAMPANULA SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains all of the best perennial varieties as listed with a good proportion of new and rare sorts. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

Canary Bird Vine

A beautiful rapid annual climber, a variety of nasturtium with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Culture the same as for nasturtium. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60.



Candytuft Umbellata

Candytuft

Showy plants of easy cultivation, furnishing a wealth of bloom. Fine for bouquets for ribbining or dwarf beds. Florists should sow in August and September and give the plants slight protection over winter. Fall sown plants will bloom from May to July and bear flowers of extra fine quality. Sown early in spring will bloom from July to September.

To increase the size of flowers for cut flowers some of the branches should be removed. For continuous blooming sow every two weeks. They are easily forced into bloom during winter. The best variety for cut flowers is Empress. Of the perennial varieties Gibraltarica is the finest, blooming from March to June, but never attains more than 2 feet in height. If left undisturbed will form fine bush with dense foliage. Hardy but needs some protection over winter. Plant 6 inches apart.

EMPRESS—This is the finest of all the white varieties, producing spikes 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

SNOWFLAKE—Extremely free-blooming. The plants form very neat round bushes, not over 7 inches high covered with pure white flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$6.00.

QUEEN OF ITALY—The plants form dwarf bushes not over 8 inches high. The florets as well as the umbels of bloom are double the size of the varieties of pink color. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine perennial variety. T. Pkt. 10c; oz., 80c.

SEMPERVIRENS—Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

LITTLE PRINCE—Very dwarf, pure white; a fine bedding sort. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$6.00.

Candytuft Umbellata

Profusely flowering easily raised annual with dainty flowers, fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Sow outdoors early in spring and you will get blooming plants from July to September. Or plant the seed early in the fall in rows foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom in May and June. If sown early in the greenhouse, will bloom for Decoration Day.

CRIMSON, WHITE, SOFT PINK, LAVENDER, MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

UMBELLATA ROSE CARDINAL—New. Most excellent sort for cutting with glistening rich deep pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1- oz. 20c; oz. 75c.



Margareth Carnation

Carnation

Half hardy perennial. Height 20 inches. Sow the seed early in spring in a shallow box filled with good garden soil mixed about half with coarse sand. Cover the seed lightly. When the plants have a few leaves set them out.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE—This mixture includes all the finest strains of sweet scented carnations. Such as Giant Margareth, Chabauds, Giant Fancy, Malmaison, Giant of Nice, Rivieria Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. The plants may be lifted in September, potted and will bloom all winter in the house. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c.

MARGARETH—The Marguerite Carnation is ready to bloom in about five months after sowing. No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are very large, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; the colors are all the shades of white, pink, crimson, and striped. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20.

GIANT OF NICE—Flowers 3 inches across, mostly double. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. \$2.40.

GRENADIN RED—Fine for pots. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

DWARF VIENNA—Hardy and strongly scented. Bloom next year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

GIANT MALMAISON—Highly improved strain of hardy French double carnations, producing sweetly scented flowers in about 5 months after sowing. The flowers are extra large and on long strong stems. Many colors including yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

CHABAUD EVERBLOOMING—Splendid class with large very double flowers of many rich colors flowering 6 months after sowing. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

AMERICAN CARNATIONS—Best in the world, blooming practically all year round. 100 seeds 80c; 10 seeds, 15c.

CANARINA CAMPANULA—A magnificent plant for hanging baskets with many large bell-shaped flowers of orange purple color, veined red and bordered deep scarlet. Does well in partial shade also makes a good cut flower. Hardy perennial climber. Height 8 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c.

Canna—Indian Shot

CANNA GIANT FLOWERED MIXED—(Indian Shot). Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and keep in warm place; when up to the second leaf they may be set out. The seedlings bloom the first summer and since the seed is saved by ourselves from the finest large flowered varieties, such as Panama, Eureka, etc., you may be able to raise our seed seedlings of rare beauty. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

Cardinal Climber

A variety or Cypress Vine. Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet the whole vine being practically covered with them. Bloom from early summer until frost. Very desirable. Hardy annual. Height 20 ft. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Sow seed in the permanent location; thin to a foot apart. Plant when the weather is settled and warm. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

Castor Oil Beans—See Ricinus

Christmas Pepper

Pot plant grown for its ornamental bright red fruit. 1 oz. 50c; T. Pkt. 5c.

Chinese Wool Flower

(Celosia Childsii). A new type of Celosia plumosa, growing to a height of from 2 to 3 feet and producing large, crimson colored globular heads. Very free-branching. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

Celosia—Cockscomb

The crested varieties are very showy and striking and for bold effects there is hardly a flower that will answer the purpose better. The dwarf varieties are fine as pot plants. The plumed varieties are less showy and are of too straggling growth to be of much value as garden plants and are useful as dried plants. The new Chinese Woolflower or Celosia Childsii is a nice neat plant and furnishes valuable material when dried for winter bouquets. Sow in May outdoors in rich ground and water freely for best results. Plant 8 inches apart.

Celosia Cockscomb Varieties

- CELOSIA PRES THIERS**—Combs large velvety, crimson. Very dwarf. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., \$1.00.
- GLASGOW PRIZE**—Very fine dwarf form with deep velvety crimson combs. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB MIXED**—Contains highly improved dwarf growing varieties in all colors such as red, pink, yellow, white, violet, etc. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB TALL MIXED**—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

Celosia Feathered Varieties

- PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA**—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed. Height 30 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
- CELOSIA PRIDE OF GOULD**—Does not come true from seed. You may expect almost anything in the way of flowers. Some flowers will be shaped like an Ostrich Plume, others will come near Chinese Wool Flower, still others will bear a multitude of slender tail-like flowers and all these in all kinds of very bright colors and every one beautiful. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c.
- CELOSIA CHILDSH**—Chinese Woolflower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.
- PLUMED COCKSCOMB MIXED**—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.



Centaurea Imperialis Bridegroom

Centaurea

CULTURE—Sow outdoors after danger from frost, cover the seed 1-4 inch deep. Transplant to stand foot apart. To get flowering plants in May sow under glass in January. Transplant when the seedlings have developed 2 to 3 true leaves and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Candidissima should be sown as soon as possible after January 1st, and Gymnocarpa soon after February 1st, to get fair sized plants for spring use. Use sandy soil and grow in a temperature averaging 60 degrees.

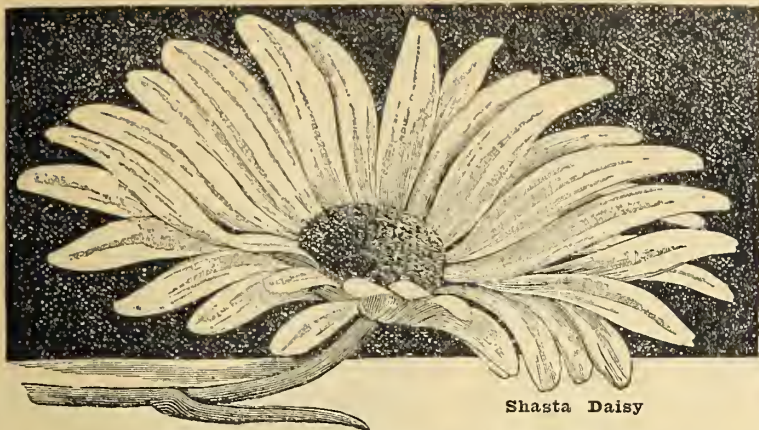
Centaurea Imperialis—Sweet Sultan

Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet.
WHITE, YELLOW, LILAC, CRIMSON.
FAVORITE—Brilliant rose.
BRIDEGROOM—Heliotrope, extra large.
SPLENDENS—Purple.
MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

Centaurea Cyanus—Cornflower

- DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BLUE, DOUBLE MIXED.**
Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.
- CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE**—(Cornflower). This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bouquet and is better in every way. Annual. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.
- ODORATA MARGARITAE**. New. Beautiful, large, pure, white, sweetly scented flowers, highly valuable for cutting. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.10.
- CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA**—(Dusty Miller). An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannas or scarlet sage. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.
- CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA**—Fine plant for borders and ornamental gardening growing 10 inches high. Its leaves are thick and velvety and of silvery gray color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$18.00.



Shasta Daisy

Chrysanthemum—Annual Varieties

- BURRIDGEANUM**—Single. Disc black, flower white, zoned red and yellow, very beautiful. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.80.
- NORTHERN STAR**—Large, single, ivory white flowers with a sulphur ring. An elegant flower. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.80.
- EASTERN STAR**—Single. Primrose yellow with deep brown center. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.40.
- EVENING STAR**—Single very large golden yellow flowers. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.40.
- MORNING STAR**—Single. Sulphur yellow with chocolate brown center. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.40.
- THE SULTAN**—Large single deep crimson flower. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.80.
- DOUBLE MIXED**—Of robust growth, doing well under unfavorable conditions in poor soil and in smoke laden atmosphere of our cities. Makes fine cut flowers. Colors: white, yellow in many shades and also red. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.60.
- DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED**—This mixture contains every variety in all colors. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.60.
- BRIDAL ROBE**—Plants grow about 1 foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the mantle of pure white double flowers which cover the entire plant so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow. 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.20; T. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum—Perennial Varieties

- SHASTA DAISY**—This is the original flower having same qualities as the highly improved Alaska variety only the flowers are slightly smaller. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$5.00.
- SHASTA DAISY ALASKA**—A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition nearly 10 days. 1-8 oz., 30c; 1-4 oz., 40c; 1 oz., \$1.50; T. Pkt., 10c.
- MRS. C. L. BELL**—New. Hardy vigorously growing variety with flowers 6 inches across of purest white, with broad petals of much substance, bearing great numbers of flowers on long stems till October. The largest and finest hardy single chrysanthemum, most valuable for bouquets. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 65c.
- JAPANESE HYBRIDS**—The seed here offered has been saved from magnificent collection. Sown in February or March and properly treated the plants will bloom next fall. As a rule they are hardy, but they should have a slight protection over winter. T. Pkt., 15c 1-16 oz., 50c.
- HARDY EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE** in choicest mixture. New. This strain produces from seed sown in February under glass, finest double (about 80 per cent will come double) flowers of the pompon as well as Japanese type, and will bloom as early or earlier than the so-called hardy chrysanthemums. You will get a great variety of flowers of the finest type and save the work of wintering the plants. Height, 2½ feet. T. Pkt., 15c; 1-16 oz., 60c; 1-8 oz., \$1.10.



Cineraria

A grand flower. The blooms are of velvet like texture in every color of the rainbow, with attractive, large raised discs, splendidly proportioned. The plant is of neat habit, the foliage luxuriant, delightful to behold, winning money and new customers for the florist. Easily raised. Sow the seed from June to August in pans, using half leaf mould and half sand. When the plants have two well formed leaves and two more just coming on, place them in small pots. When ready to repot use again leaf mould, mixing it this time with one-eighth part of coarse bone meal. When the plants are ready for large pots, use half leaf mould and half compost. Keep the plants as near the glass as possible except when they are ready to bloom, when they should be kept at a greater distance from the glass. Give plenty of air and always watch for aphids. Keep the plants cool, 40 at night and 60 degrees during the day is right.

- HALF DWARF MIXED**—This mixture contains the choicest, large flowered prize varieties, raised by a European specialist, and represents the cream of the largest collection of specimens in Europe. T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.50; 1-32 oz., \$2.90.
- CINERARIA GIGANTHEA**—Dark red with white. T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.90.
- CINERARIA GIGANTHEA**—Blue with white. T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.90.
- CINERARIA GIGANTHEA MATADOR**—Scarlet. T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.40.
- CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA STELLA**—Tall. Flowers star shaped and waved. Many colors. T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.50.
- CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA AZUREA**—Blue. T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.50.
- CINERARIA GRFL. SOFT PINK**—Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.95.
- CINERARIA GRFL. WHITE**—T. Pkt., 25c; 1-64 oz., \$1.50.

Cineraria—Foliage Varieties

- CINERARIA MARITIMA**—White leaved plant used for bedding, vases, etc. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.40.
- CINERARIA MARITIMA DIAMOND**—The foliage is snow white, finely laciniated and broad. Nothing finer for bedding. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.50.

Clarkia

Forms neat, compact bush, about 18 inches high, interspersed with bloom, and is a real nice flower, deserving to be much more popular than is the case now. Does equally well in full sun as well as in partial shade.

Clarkia should prove a boon to the florist. They quickly respond to care and if you will sow in September or early in October, keep them as cool as possible (around 40 degrees), grow them in sandy soil and cut them back two or three times, they will make a bush 3 feet high and as much in diameter producing splendid flower spikes that without doubt will pay to raise. Outdoors in beds they should be spaced 12 inches or more.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE APPLE BLOSSOM PINK, DOUBLE SCARLET QUEEN, DOUBLE QUEEN MARY, rich rose; **FINEST DOUBLE MIXED**—Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 40c; lb., \$4.80.

Cleveland Cherry

The plants look like small trees loaded with round, when ripe, bright red cherries that attract attention wherever shown and make a good house plant. Sow the seed outdoors when danger of frost is past, in the fall pot the plants and keep indoors. Height 15 inches. In the field space the plants 14 inches to insure shapely and bushy plants. T. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

CINNAMON VINE—We can furnish bulblets as soon as ready in August which if planted the same fall will make the following year tubers 5 to 9 inches long. 100 bulblets 35c; 1,000, \$1.75, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Cleome—Spider Plant

PUNGENS—A very easily raised, coarse plant of strong scent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorest. Should be spaced a foot apart. Height 2½ feet. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40; T. Pkt. 5c.

Cobaea Scandens—Climber

CATHEDRAL BELLS—A handsome and rapid growing, tender perennial climber which is generally treated as an annual. The flowers are bell shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. It makes a splendid effect, as the foliage is never attacked by insects and it is a very free bloomer.

We recommend florists to have a few Cobaea growing about their place simply to create interest. Blooms from July to October. Seed should be placed on edge in planting and plants spaced nine inches apart. Sow in January. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Coix Lachrymae—Job's Tears

(Job's Tears). An annual grass producing shiny round seeds of grayish color which are used as an ornament. Plant a foot apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Cockscomb—See Celosia

Coleus

The striking feature of Coleus is its many colored, variegated leaves, all in various shapes. It is a foliage plant but one of extreme beauty. A tender annual nearly indispensable for bedding, borders and window boxes. Easily raised from seed.

COLEUS, FINEST MIXED—This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and handsomely crinkled, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic greens and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. 1-32 oz. 45c; T. pkt. 15c.

COLEUS—Fine mixed. 1-32 oz. 20c; T. pkt. 10c.

COWSLIP—See Primula Veris.

COLLINSIA BICOLOR—Hardy annual with lilac and white flowers. Height 9 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

COMMELINA COELESTIS—Produces masses of curiously looking, bright blue flowers. Hardy perennial, effective in masses, does well in shade and grows 18 inches high. Blooms first year from seed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

CONVULVULUS MAURITANICUS—Very pretty climber with deep blue bell-shaped flowers with white throat. Fine for hanging baskets and to plant in dry sunny position. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 25c.

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Golden Glory).—This is one of the finest of hardy plants with large showy bright yellow flowers produced in greatest abundance from June till frost. A superb cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

Cosmos

Quite nearly everybody knows this fine flowering plant. And many are acquainted with its only drawback—late flowering. Sowing in April and planting out when frosts are over nearly always overcomes this. Using the early flowering sorts is an added advantage. By this plan you will have flowers from August till frost. Plant 18 inches apart.

When your Cosmos plants will reach the height of about 3 feet, pinch out the terminal bud. This will induce dwarf growth, strong winds will not blow the plants down and you will get flowers from 2 to 3 weeks earlier.

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS

—This strain produces its flowers from July until frost and blooms profusely in any soil. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. They are very pretty for vases and often last a week when cut. Pure white, pink, crimson or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

LADY LENOX COSMOS—The flowers are of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter, color shell-pink. The plants are of very vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet. Pink, White, Mixed. Oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE COSMOS—Similar in habit of growth to the early Flowering Cosmos, bearing a fair percentage of flowers which have double crowns, which gives the flower a very dainty appearance. The colors are white, and pink. The single flowers, which this strain produces, are also very attractive.

DOUBLE WHITE QUEEN, DOUBLE PINK BEAUTY, DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

COSMOS KLONDYKE—Large yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$4.75.

Mr. Florist, try some Godetia this year. It is a most showy plant, extremely easy to grow and in this country a novelty — just the thing the public is looking for and willing to pay for.

YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS

We are not just trying to sell you our seeds — we are also trying to help you by giving you reliable information as what to do with the seed to get the most benefit.



Early Flowering Cosmos



Cyclamen



Cactus Flowered Dahlia



Datura Cornucopia

CUCUMIS ANGUINEUS—Snake Cucumber. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Cuphea Miniata Hybrida—Cigar Plant

Tender annual with very interesting scarlet flowers and nice clean foliage. Well worth growing and fine for bedding as well as a pot plant. T. Pkt., 5c; oz. 60c.

Cyperus Alternifolius—Umbrella Plant

Delights in moist places and fine plants can be raised from seed in less than 3 months. Resembles an umbrella. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c.

Cyclanthera Explodens

Interesting climber with fruit that explodes with considerable noise when ripe. Plant the seed early in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Cyclamen—Alpine Violet

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming.

Sow in shallow boxes filled with soil mixed with leaf mould and coarse sand, cover the seed about 1-4 of an inch. The seed is rather slow to germinate. Sow from July to January.

When the plants form first pair of true leaves, they should be potted off and shifted along as required. Use very rich soil, mixed with well decayed cattle manure and do not allow them to bloom in smaller pots than 4 inch. When the plants are well rooted and growing well, you may use a teaspoonful of Clay's fertilizer to put more pep into them, but avoid liquid manure as this causes soft growth and the flowers are more flabby. Remember that you must NEVER allow the plants to get pot bound and that you MUST put them into flowering size pots not later than in September. When Christmas comes your plants will pay well for all the extra care they require.

PURE WHITE, WHITE WITH CARMINE EYE, VULCAN RED, ROSE OF MARIENTHAL, Lilac Rose, LILAC BLUE, GLORY OF WANDSBECK, Salmon Red, PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF. Any of the above: 10 seeds 20c; 100 seeds \$1.60.

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED MIXED—10 seeds 15c; 100 seeds 90c; 1,000 seeds \$8.00.

GIANT BUTTERFLY MIXED—10 seeds 15c; 100 for 90c; 1,000 for \$8.50.

PERSICUM MIXED—10 seeds 10c; 100 for 75c; 1,000 for \$6.50.

Cypress—Vine (Ipomea Quamoclit)

Popular summer climbing annual with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Height 15 feet. White, scarlet or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40,

Dahlia

Dahlias from seed bloom the first season. Plant the seed early in March inside and plant out early in May. Treated thus they will have as long blooming period as those from bulbs. Many seedlings will bear large and choice flowers and a few will be inferior. Even if you will sow the seed in the open as late as May 1 they will flower before frost. It's lots of fun and about the most inexpensive way of working up a stock of bulbs.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the largest and most showy varieties of all classes, decorative, showy, peony-flowered, cactus-flowered and some of the finest, large flowering single. The double sorts predominate in our mixture. 1 oz., \$2.00; ¼ oz., 60c; T. Pkt. 15c. For Dahlia bulbs see page 73.

CACTUS FLOWERED—Choicest mixed. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.50.

Datura—Angel's Trumpet

Daturas are easily grown annuals, the seed should be planted early and plants set outdoors when danger of frost is past.

CORNUCOPIA—Horn of plenty. Flowers large and double, white, marbled with blue. Height 18 in. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.20.

WRIGHTII—This is strictly erect growing, shapely plant with dark bluish green leaves and stems, bearing strongly scented flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

FASTUOSA COERULA—Large, double, dark blue, scented flowers on plants 18 inches high. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.20.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. oz. 20c; lb. \$2.75; T. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY—See Agatheia, Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum. Dimorphteca and Pyrethrum Roseum.

Dictamnus—Gas Plant

Hardy perennial about 2 feet high bearing rosy flowered hyacinth like scented flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c.

Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur

If you are a florist you should have a good supply of Delphinium plants, as there is always a demand for them, then too, they are splendid as a cut flower. Seed sown in August or September will make fine plants for spring business. Clumps three or four years old can be forced by planting in a cool house, about 50 degrees or less, in February or March for blooms in May. Like Shasta Daisy and Canterbury Bells, Delphinium will not stand severe forcing.

Rich, well drained soil is best for Delphinium; an abundance of sand but never fresh manure. Have plants foot apart.

The Belladonna Hybrids contain exquisite shades of blue not found in any other flower. Some day they will come into their own, but right now they are not appreciated, as they merit particularly by the florist. We have a fine collection of Belladonna Hybrids and can ship the seed as soon as harvested in August or any other time.

FORMOSUM—Deep gentian blue with white center. Very beautiful. Height 2 feet. oz. 80c; T. Pkt. 10c.

PILLAR OF BEAUTY—(Delphinium Formosum Coelestinum). Charming delicate blue flowers on long spikes 2 to 3 feet. Oz. \$2.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM—(See Larkspur). Beautiful spikes of rich blue single flowers, of various shades with black centers. Perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful. Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.75.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Contains many forms of hardy Delphinium, all very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. Blooms on stalks 2 feet long or better, mostly of light blue. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE BLUE—Blooms all summer, the flowers have brighter color and are more satisfactory than of most other Delphiniums. This and the white variety listed below will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Hardy. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE WHITE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

BLUE BUTTERFLY—An annual, growing about 18 inches in height and bearing whole summer large deep blue flowers, fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Delphinium (see Larkspur)

Digitalis—Fox Glove

Generally listed as a hardy plant, but in the territory north of middle Iowa it very often winterkills, which is very regrettable as we are thus deprived of one of the most showy and elegant flowers. They grow 3 to 5 feet high and are splendid in borders or as back ground for lower growing plants. Plant nine inches apart.

PURPUREA MONTROSA—Finest mixed. Flowers very large of many colors, tigred and penciled, very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PURPUREA—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.75.

GLOXINIAEFLOA PINK—Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of gloxinia. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.50.

GLOXINIAEFLOA WHITE—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.50.

GLOXINIAEFLOA MIXED—Many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.50.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the choicest varieties with large flowers, self colored as well tigred, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.



Pinks—Special Mixture

Dianthus—Pinks

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors when the weather is warm and settled, in well pulverized soil. When the plants have two pairs of leaves transplant to where they are to stand a foot apart each way. The perennials are quite hardy, but it is well to give them a light covering of straw over winter. They may also be sown in March and April and planted outdoors in May.

Annual Pinks

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich blackish crimson tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large double and handsome. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

DIADEM PINK—One of the most exquisitely marked of the Heddegi varieties. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Oz. 30c; lb. \$7.00.

IMPERIALIS—Strong, bushy grower, with large, double flowers. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.25.

PRINCESS PINKS—Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

CHINENSIS DOUBLE—Produces fine double flowers in endless variety of colors, whole summer. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.20.

DIANTHUS NOBILIS—Produces extra large and double flowers, mostly in shades of red all artistically penciled. Fine for bouquets. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Hardy Perennial Pinks

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture comprises all the best varieties of pinks, both double and single, annual and perennial. 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 80c; T. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS—The flowers are large, very double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. Highly fragrant. 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

CYCLOPS PINKS—Colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS SINGLE—Pheasant-eye Pink. Fragrant large flowers in many colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS—Hardy double hybrid carnation of deepest red. First class cut flower as well as fine pot plant. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 50c.



California Poppy

Dimorphoteca—African Daisy

AURANTIACA—Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, which has become a great favorite because of its beautiful golden flowers and its ease of culture. They are as easy to raise as asters; you should try some of them; they will please you immensely. Nine inches apart is a good distance. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

NEW HYBRIDS—Robust growing, bearing fine, large flowers in many colors such as white, pink, buff, etc. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 75c.

Dolichos—Hyacinth Bean

A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Space nine inches apart. Height, 10 feet. Purple, white or mixed. T. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1 lb., 80c.

BUSH DOLICHOS—The plants grow compact, producing numerous spikes of snowy white flowers which are about an inch across. Of easiest culture. Height 25 inches. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Doronicum Caucasicum

Hardy perennial, bearing fine yellow flowers almost three inches across, fine for cutting. Requires rich soil and half shaded position. Very floriferous. Height 2 feet. 15 seeds. 10c.

Dracanea Indivisa

For window boxes, hanging baskets or as a pot plant. An ornamental leaved plant with long, narrow, green foliage. Easily raised from seed which is sown in January in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of soil, sand and leaf mold. It is potted off in April and shifted to larger pots as required; must never be permitted to become pot bound. Lb., \$3.20; oz., 25c; T. Pkt., 10c.

DRACANEA AUSTRALIS—Broad leaved variety, popular with many growers. Seeds in berries, which must be rubbed out before sowing. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ECHYNOCYSTIS LOBATA—Wild cuke. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

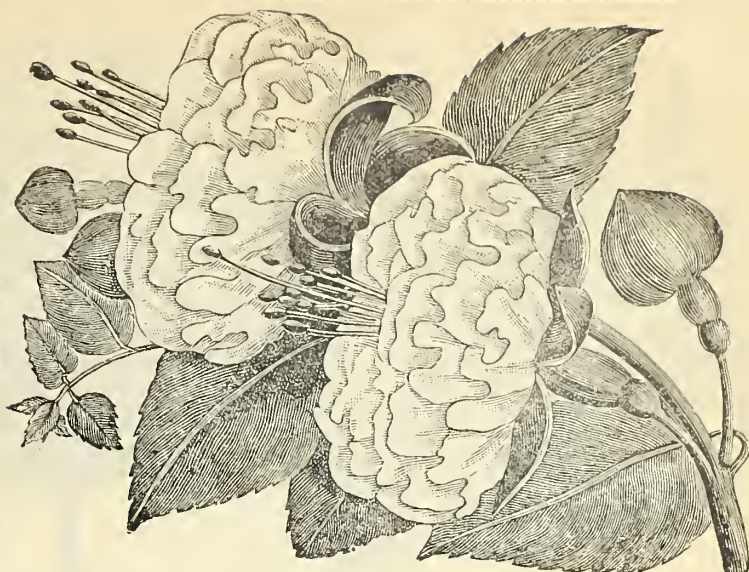
Echeveria

The leaves are fleshy, forming a neat rosette and are indispensable in carpet bedding. The variety offered below is particularly beautiful.

DE SMETIANA—The leaves are thick and present a look as if they were covered with white powder. 25 seeds, 10c.

Eryngium Amethystinum

A real curiosity amongst flowers. Useful for winter bouquets. The plants grow about 30 inches high and bear lilac blue, odd looking flowers. Hardy and easy to raise. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.



Double Fuchsia

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy

Of low spreading growth, excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, thin out to a foot apart, if you fail to do this you will get no blooms. Does splendidly in our climate and grows readily from seed. One of the most charming of flowers. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches.

ROSY MORN—Delicate frilled flower of beautiful primrose yellow hue. Oz., 25c; lb., \$3.20; T. Pkt., 5c.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON FLOWERING—Beautiful carmine rose color, both on the interior and exterior of the flower. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.40.

BURBANK'S FIRE-FLAME—Produces a profusion of flowers throughout the season which are wonderful in color, being a rare combination of lemon and rosy crimson in a perfect blend. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.40.

MANDARIN—A beautiful deep orange. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.20.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 10c; oz., 70c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains over ten of the finest varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; lb., \$4.75.

Eucalyptus Globosus

A tree, extremely fast growing. Seed started early in the spring will produce a tree several feet tall with large leaves and is sometimes used in landscape gardening for a tropical effect. Not hardy in the North. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 10c; oz., 50c.

Euphorbia

HETEROPHYLA—(Mexican Fire Plant.) An annual resembling beautiful hot house poinsettia. The plants are of branching bush like form, with smooth, glossy foliage. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Plant in rich soil and a sunny location about 9 inches apart. Both Heterophylla and Variegata grow wild here in Iowa. Height, 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.00.

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge.) Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Annual. Height, 2 feet. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.50.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED—T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 10c; oz., 30c.

FOR EVERLASTINGS see Acroclinium, Ammobium, Rhodante, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Eryngium, Chinese Wool Flower, Statice, Xeranthemum, Agrostis.

EVERLASTING PEA—See Lathyrus Latifolius.

FEVERFEW—See Matricaria and Pyrethrum.

FORGET-ME-NOT—See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK—See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.



Digitalis



Gaillardia Lorenziana



Luffa Goura

Fuchsia Hybrida

Beautiful plants, easy to raise from seed. They make an excellent house plant and are fine as decorative plants in summer, especially adapted for shady places, where few other plants will answer. They make a flowering plant from seed in less than a year and come true from seed. Half hardy perennial, will stand slight frost.

SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE MIXED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE WITH WHITE COROLLA, DOUBLE WITH BLUE COROLLA. Any of the above: 20 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 70c; 1,000 seeds \$2.50.

Gaillardia—Blanket Flower

Both the annual as well as perennial varieties are first class cut flowers and they produce a most gorgeous effect in beds or borders. They bloom all summer till frost. Height 2 feet.

Annual Varieties

LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED—Annual. Very valuable as cut flower producing large blooms in many colors on long stalks that last a long time in water. T. Pkt., 5c; 1-4 oz. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$2.90.

PICTA—Large single flowers crimson and orange. T. Pkt., 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

Perennial Varieties

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA NEW HYBRIDS—Very large flowers, in great variety of colors. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.40.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA—Perennial large flowered semi-double new varieties. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.40.

GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—Perennial. Compact growing, with long, stout stalks, beautifully colored. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

BOSSELAERI—Perennial. Large, golden yellow flowers with deep crimson eye. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 70c.

Geum Coccineum

MRS. BRADSHAW—Hardy, short growing perennial easily raised from seed. Blooms profusely from June until frost. Blooms resemble carnations; are large, half double, fiery scarlet. Height 10 inches. Do not hesitate to grow this flower; it is well worth while. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Geranium

These grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This mixture includes the finest Zonale varieties with flowers of the most perfect form. A packet contains 50 seeds, 15c; oz., \$1.25.

Gerbera—Transvaal Daisy

A new and entirely distinct plant of uncommon beauty with daisy like blossoms 4 to 6 inches across, borne on long, stiff stems, unsurpassed as cut flowers, being of splendid lasting substance. They are half hardy perennials usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. Sown early in the spring will bloom the following autumn. In the Northern states the plants should be lifted before frost and kept inside.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world. Easily grown from seed. 20 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 50c; 1,000 seeds, \$3.50.

Gillia Capitata

Produces on long stiff stems large round flowers of attractive pale mauve color, very graceful. Good for cutting. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.50.

Gloxinia

Sow the seed in November or December, prick the seedling into flats, later pot singly. Use rich soil mixed with about one-third of sharp sand. During summer keep the plants partly shaded and never water over the foliage. Gloxinias are easily raised and their large bell shaped brilliantly colored flowers are of astonishing beauty. The seed we offer contains the choicest strains of the giganthea and the new varieties with erect flowers. Special Mixture, T. Pkt., 25c; 1-32 oz., \$2.50.

GLOXINIA REGINA HYBRIDA—(Sinningia) **IMPERIAL GLOXINIA**—Spendid robust growing, dark leaved hybrids, mostly erect flowered. T. Pkt., 25c.

Grevillea Robusta—Silk Oak

Sow any time. For spring sales in June or early August, transplant in 2 inch pots direct from the pan as soon as large enough to handle and shift on as required. This plant will stand more neglect than anything we know of, is cheaply raised, requiring only very low temperature to keep on growing, and takes the place of Boston ferns and for window boxes there is nothing better. The foliage is fern like. T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 10c; oz., 45c; lb., \$6.00.

Golden Rod

Well known hardy perennial with yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

*Godetia Gloriosa***Godetia**

Very easy to grow. Makes fine pot plant if sown in October will make blooming plants in May. Blooms are of satiny texture, mostly crimson. If sown in the open in April, blooms from June to September and is a fine plant for borders, beds or groups. A paying flower for the florist to grow for spring trade. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 15 inches. Finest mixed varieties. T. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

GODETIA GLORIOSA—Of all dwarf growing varieties this is the most beautiful. Flowers large, satiny, glowing blood red. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 60c.

Gomphrena—Bachelor's Button

A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads of deep rich, crimson color. Fine for ornamental beds and winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.20.

Ornamental Gourds

These are luxuriant, rapid growing annual climbers, adapted to all purposes for which climbing plants are used and producing their ornamental fruits in great profusion. Height 10 to 20 feet.

NEST EGG—White egg shaped fruits. Lb., \$1.60; 1 oz., 15c; T. Pkt., 5c.

TURK'S CAP—Red, lower portion green, striped white. 1 oz., 15c; lb., \$1.60; T. Pkt., 5c.

PEAR SHAPED—Green, striped with cream. 1 oz., 15c; lb., \$1.30; T. Pkt., 5c.

LUFFA—Dish rag, Sponge, or Bonnet Gourd. 1 oz., 15c; lb., \$1.40; T. Pkt., 5c.

SERPENT—Fruit 5 feet long, striped like a serpent. 1 oz., 20c; lb., \$2.20; T. Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER SHAPED—Handsomely striped. Lb., \$1.60; oz., 15c; T. Pkt., 5c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Lb., \$1.60; oz., 15c; T. Pkt., 5c.

SPOON—A very odd shaped variety. Lb., \$1.60; oz., 15c; T. Pkt., 5c.

HERCULES CLUB—Club shaped, four feet long. Lb., \$1.60; oz., 15c; T. Pkt., 5c.

ORANGE—(Mock Orange.) Orange shaped. Lb., \$1.60; oz., 15c; T. Pkt., 5c.

KNOB KERRIE—The fruits are of fantastic shape, 3 feet long. 1 oz., 20c; T. Pkt., 10c.

AFRICAN PIPE GOURD—An annual climber producing fruits from which are made the Calabash pipes. Lb., \$1.60; T. Pkt., 5c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds. Lb., \$1.50; oz., 15c; T. Pkt., 10c.

GRASSES ORNAMENTAL—See *Agrostis Nebulosa*, *Briza Maxima*, *Coix Lachrymar*, *Cyperus*, *Pennisetum Longistylum* and *Ruppelianum*, *Stipa Elcgantissima* and *Pennata*.

Ornamental Grasses

MIXTURE—Contains only the best and most ornamental varieties both annual and perennial. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c. Useful for mixing in with other flowers an dbouquets.

Gypsophyla—Baby's Breath

The *Paniculata* section are perennials, the *Elegans* are annual. Sow the annual varieties several times during summer to keep up a supply. Of same usefulness as *Gypsophyla* are also these flowers: *Asperula Odorata*, *Saponaria Vaccaria* and *Statice Latifolia*.

PANICULATA—Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.00.

PANICULATA fl. pl—Double. T. Pkt., 15c; 1- oz., \$1.20.

*Gypsophyla Elegans Grandiflora*

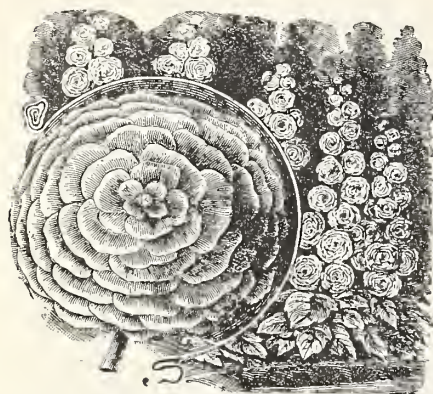
ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Angel's Breath. Large flowered annual variety pure white. Make several sowings for cut flowers. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—Annual. Rich rose pink, fine for cutting. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.80.

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—Annual. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.80.

TESTIMONIAL

I am buying your seeds for several years now and I am more than pleased with the results.—John Huja, Alberta, Canada.



Double Hollyhock



Heliotrope



Helichrysum

Helichrysum—Strawflower

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

SILVER BALL—white; **CRIMSON**; **GOLDEN BALL**—yellow; **CARMINE ROSE**; **PINK**; **VIOLET**; **SCARLET**; **FIREBALL**—red; **MIXED**.

Any of the above: T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.80.

Heliotrope

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers, which have a strong vanilla perfume. Easily grown from seed; a splendid plant for florists. Sow in January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.

MAMMOTH MIXED—(*Giganteum*). Tall growing varieties with large strongly perfumed flowers. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.20.

QUEEN MARGUERITE—This is the finest dwarf extra large flowered, strongly scented variety, with deep blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.20.

Hesperis Nana Candidissima—Damask Violet

True variety. Very compact, snow white free flowering hardy perennial growing 3 feet high, fine for cutting. Double. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.80.

Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels

Produces immense flowers with a large crimson eye, measuring 7 inches across, and a plant has as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.00.

Heuchera Sanguinea—Coral Bells

This is one of the finest hardy perennials with red flowers, excellent for bouquets, blooming from early spring till frost. Does well in full sunlight as well as when partially shaded. The color is a vivid shade of coral red, perfectly charming. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 40c; oz., \$3.00.

Hunnemania—Tulip Poppy

FUMARIAEFOLIA—(*Bush Escholtzia*, Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy.) This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush 2 feet in height, with finely cut foliage and produces its large tulip shaped bright yellow flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. They keep in water for 2 weeks. Hardy annual. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.00.

HYACINTH BEAN—See *Dolichos*.

IBERIS—See *Candytuft*.

Hollyhock

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. To get results this season it is necessary to get year old plants which we offer with other hardy plants elsewhere in this catalogue. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE, **DOUBLE BLACK**, **DOUBLE PINK**, **DOUBLE BRIGHT RED**, **DOUBLE YELLOW**, **DOUBLE MAROON**, **DOUBLE MIXED**.

Any of the above: T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c; lb., \$10.00.

EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.20.

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(*Allegheney*.) The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell pink, ruby red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost if sown early. **MIXED**—T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; lb., \$6.00.

HUGELIA COERULA—See Blue Lace Flower.

Humulus—Japanese Hop

Annual climber, making quick, dense growth and rapidly covering arbors, trellises, walls, etc. Resembles the common hop but is much more dense.

SILVER STRIPED—Foliage splashed with white. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb., \$4.80.

GREEN LEAVED—T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.20.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—Easily raised from seed. Hardy, bulbous, white flowering perennial, 3 feet high. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Ice Plant

Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Easily grown from seed sown from March to May. The flowers do not amount to much; it is the fleshy, glistening white leaves that make it popular as a pot plant. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.60.

Impatiens Sultani

Easy to raise from seed and indispensable for window boxes and bedding also as a house plant, as they will bloom profusely even in the darkest shade, where hardly anything else would grow let alone bloom. The flowers are waxy like, brilliantly colored in all shades of red. Plant 10 inches apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt., 15c; 1-32 oz., 30c; 1-8 oz., 80c.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Japanese Iris mixed. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$3.00.

WE
ARE
LARGE
GROWERS
OF
FLOWER
SEEDS



Morning Glory

Ipomea—Climber

This is an old and well-known favorite. A rapid grower, covering trellises and other supports with beautiful and varied flowers.

Sow outdoors early in the spring; plant six inches apart and cover one-half inch. They grow nearly everywhere, in any soil. Some folks plant a couple of seeds in a three-inch pot, for indoors. They do well, too, forming a blooming frame around the window if given some support with twine. Start the seed of Moonflower in January.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory.) A very rapid growing vine, that forms a most dense and attractive screen. The flowers are rose colored and measure three inches across and are borne in large clusters. 1 oz., 20c; lb., \$2.40; T. Pkt., 5c.

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory.) Violet flowers, large and fragrant. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.20.

IPOMEA HEAVENLY BLUE—Start the seeds in pots in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. A rapid grower, bearing as many as 200 very large most beautiful sky blue flowers at a time. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 65c; lb., \$8.00.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—(Giant Moonflower.) One of the most showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.80.

IPOMEA PURPUREA—Morning Glory. Of all flowers this is probably the most widely known. Very popular with town folks and very unpopular with the farmers. With the former it is a fine climber and as easy to grow as weeds; with the latter it is a weed, in spite of its beautiful gaudy colored bell-shaped flowers. Grows about 15 feet high.

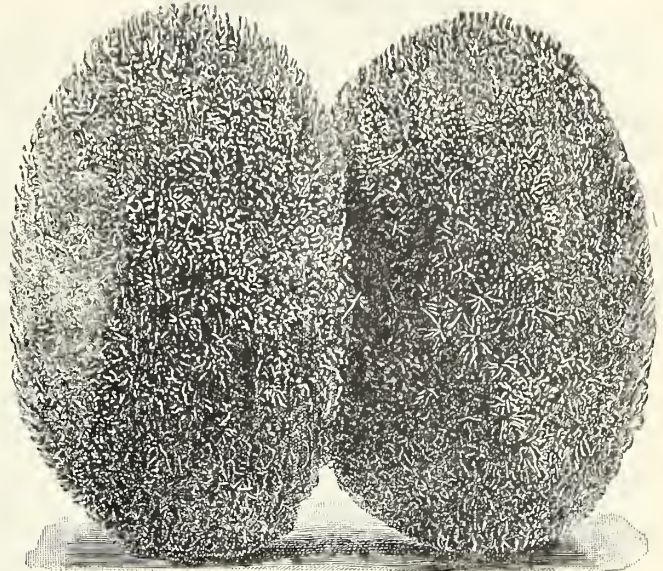
BLUE, CRIMSON, LILAC, ROSE, STRIPED, WHITE, MIXED—Any of the above: T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

DOUBLE SNOWBALL—Flowers white and nearly double. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

IPOMEA IMPERIALIS—Japanese Morning Glory. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size. Flowers are streaked, marbled, mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate-blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms no other strain of these beautiful climbers can equal our Special Mixture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

Japanese Flower Lawn

Composed of annual and perennial flowers suitable for a flower lawn. Sow the seed broadcast, very thinly in clean ground, (free of weeds) when danger of frost is past and you will get a riot of flowers. Most of the annuals will resow themselves, the perennials will keep on growing. Should be sown in equal proportion with blue grass. No blue grass contained in this mixture, only certain suitable ornamental grasses. Rake in the seed lightly. An oz. of seed will sow a space 20 feet square. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.



Kochia

Kochia—Summer Cypress

An annual forming a close, dense plant, about 30 inches high; has fine feathery foliage of rich, deep green, which turns bright red in fall. Used for temporary hedge or in groups; also single plants. Plant 18 inches apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

JERUSALEM CHERRY—See *Solanum Capsicastrum*.

Lantana

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 2 to 3 feet.

FINEST MIXED—oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20; T. Pkt. 5c.

Lagurus Ovatus—Hare's Tail Grass

Bears large, egg-shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets. Annual. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

Annual Larkspur

The Tall Double Larkspur is a charming flower that pays real well to grow, both outdoors and under glass. In the greenhouse it should be grown in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees. It will then produce finer and more flowers, than when grown in the open. Given rich soil and full sunlight, it will grow 5 feet tall and bear great numbers of heavy spikes, excellent for bouquets and floral work. It will yield much greater number of spikes if the terminal stalk is cut out when the plants are about a foot high. To get the flowers for Decoration Day, sow in December or early in January and give plenty of light and avoid cold drafts to prevent mildew. If intended to bloom in the open, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom and set the plants 10 inches apart. The seed we offer is the finest strain of Double Stock Flowered Tall Branching variety unsurpassed in quality.

BRIGHT ROSE PINK, BLACK BLUE, DARK BLUE, EXQUISITE PINK, LILAC, LUSTROUS CARMINE, NEWPORT PINK, ROSY SCARLET, SHELL PINK, SKY BLUE—MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF LARKSPUR—In all colors, double, growing about 18 inches high, popular variety for growing in garden. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.90.

Lathyrus Latifolius

FINEST MIXED—1-2 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; Pkt. 5c.

LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—Flowers pale pink. Oz., 65c; Pkt., 10c.

LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—Pure white. Oz. \$1.25; Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS RED—Oz. 60c; Pkt. 5c.

Lavatera Splendens

(Trimestris Rosea Grandiflora). Extremely showy, hardy annual for large beds or flowering hedges, bearing very large cup shaped rich pink flowers from early spring till frost. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 18 inches apart. They cannot be transplanted very well. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb., \$3.50.

Lavandula—Lavender

Planted for its very pleasant odor and sometimes employed also in flower work. Thrives in poor soil and in rather dry situation. Requires winter protection in the North.

LAVANDULA SPICA—False Lavender. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

LAVANDULA VERA—True Lavender. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

Linaria

LINARIA CYMBALARIA—Kenilworth Ivy. Hardy perennial trailing plant, excellent for hanging baskets, window boxes, pots and rock work. Flowers lavender and purple. Will stand good deal of shade. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-16 oz., 20c; oz., \$2.00.

LINARIA MACEDONICA—Robust perennial, bearing long spikes of beautiful lemon yellow snapdragon-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Of easiest culture, blooming first year from seed and doing well without hardly any care in almost any kind of soil and exposure. Height, 3 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.60.

Linum—Flax

PERENNE—Perennial, erect growing, bearing on numerous branches bright blue dainty flowers. Nice for cutting. Blooms first year from seed. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.40.

Lobelia

The annual varieties are used for borders, edgings, in design work and as pot plants, for which purpose 3 to 5 plants are placed in each 3-inch pot. Of easiest culture. February sown seed will produce blooming plants in April or May. Sown outdoors in May will bloom in July and then till frost. Requires good soil and plenty of water. In our climate Lobelia is in its best in May and June, then the sun gets it. If cut back will bloom again nicely in the fall. Where the summers are not too hot and dry they are bright and in full bloom at all time. The perennial *Cardinalis* variety must be planted in half shaded, cool and moist spot in soil containing sand and leaf mould.



Lobelia Bedding Queen

BEDDING QUEEN—Dark blue with clear, defined white eye, one of the best for bedding and ribboning. Very dwarf. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.60.

Lobelia

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The finest for bedding, of compact, erect growth, deep blue. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.80; lb., \$24.00

GRACILIS—Light blue trailing and tall. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.00.

BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Deep blue with large, white eye, very fine trailing variety. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

HYBRIDA PENDULA SAPPHIRE—Beautiful variety for hanging baskets with large blue flowers and large white eyes. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Sky blue, compact, very fine bedding sort. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

WHITE GEM—Splendid large flowered pure white bedding variety. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

LOBELIA SPECIOSA—Dark blue, trailing for hanging baskets. 1 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 20c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

HETEROPHYLLA MAJOR—The plants form dense globular bushes about 6 inches high and are completely covered with large flowers of most brilliant sky-blue with a clear white eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$24.00.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—(Cardinal Flower). A native perennial forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.

Lunaria Biennis

KERMESINA—Of all Lunarias this is the most showy. The seed pods which are round and transparent showing the seeds inside and the size of a 25-cent piece, are used in bouquets like dried statice. They are very ornamental. Sow the seed in August and September, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom and bear pods in great abundance. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-2 oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Lupinus

Rather coarse leaved plants, producing graceful, sweet-scented blooms from June to September. In our rich Iowa soil they absolutely refuse to grow but do well in poor sandy and gravelly soils. They do not bear transplanting and should be planted where they are to stand the seed barely covered with dirt. If the seed is covered more than half inch with soil it will not germinate. Plant 9 inches apart.

LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS—A fine variety with sweetly scented light and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 feet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS POL. NEW HYBRIDS—These embrace many different colors are perfectly hardy and grow to the height of 3 to 4 feet. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.80.

Lychnis

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—(Burning Star). Grows 2 feet high, producing flowers of the most imaginable beauty. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.20.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

LYTHRUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife). Hardy perennial good for massing, flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes. Height 3 feet. Space 2 feet apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

Strawflowers are getting popular. Helichrysum is about the best variety.



Marigold Eldorado

Marigold

The tall varieties make first class cut flowers, the dwarf varieties being of dwarf even and compact growth, are valuable bedding plants. They should be planted foot apart and given rich soil from start to finish, with full exposure to the sun. The dwarf sorts grow a foot high, the tall reach 2 1-2 feet. They bloom from July to frost. Sow the seed in March indoors or in May outdoors.

TALL DOUBLE GOLDEN ORANGE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ELDORADO—Flowers very large and double, beautifully quilled, deep yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE—Large double golden orange flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN—Very large extremely double, sulphur yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Large flowered, colors light and dark yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.80.

DWARF DOUBLE DARK BROWN—Very double, fine for bedding. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Very double, deep orange yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE LEGION OF HONOR—Flowers with rich brown markings on yellow ground. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

SINGLE LEGION OF HONOR—The flowers are orange yellow, each petal being marked with a large spot of dark crimson. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE DWARF MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

Marvel of Peru—Four O'clock

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

Mathiola—Evening Scented Stock

An annual plant with powerful fragrance, easily raised. There is nothing showy about this plant, the flowers are dull purple, but it is popular for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during evening. Mathiola sown outdoors as soon as the ground becomes warm, will quickly germinate and produce flowering plants from June to August. Grows about 9 inches high. Plant 4 inches apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

Matricaria

Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep). When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

Maurandia—Climbing Snapdragon

Sow the seed indoors in March or plant outdoors in May. The flowers resemble the snapdragon in form and are beautifully colored. Height 10 feet. A beautiful and neat climber. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant). T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.60.

Mignonette

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half shaded moist spot. A place where they will receive the morning sun is the best. For winter and spring blooming sow the seed from August to October in pots, give all the light possible and keep in a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees.

Mignonette does not stand transplanting very well, therefore sow 5 to 8 seeds direct in a 2 1-2 inch pot, later pull out the weak plants and leave 1 or 2 of the strongest. One plant to a pot will produce extra large spikes if pinched back once only. If you leave two plants to a pot and pinch back when about 2 inches high to make them branch out and again pinching the branches until there are 5 to 8 strong shoots, you will get many smaller spikes. Mignonette requires rich soil, half compost mixed with half partly decayed manure gives best results. Keep the plants tied to stakes and place them in the bench foot apart. It pays to grow it, its delicate fragrance makes it a favorite with many people.



Mignonette New York Market

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York Market. T. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$4.00.

Mignonette

GOLIATH—Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit, bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The florets are fire-red and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage. T. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 80c; lb., \$12.00.

BISMARCK—A highly improved Machet. 1-8 oz., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; lb., \$8.00; T. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with powerful and lasting fragrance. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

MACHET—The most popular and best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Ever-blooming, the flowers last till late autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist. T. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 60c; lb., \$8.00.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions the spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long and highly fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. For cutting it is perfection, remaining fresh for 8 or 10 days in water. T. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 40c; lb., \$5.00.

Melothria Punctata—Musk Vine

Beautiful rapid growing climber with star shaped white flowers of strong musk fragrance. Plant indoors in March and set out in the open in May. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mimosa Pudica—Sensitive Plant

A curiosity among flowers; the fern-like leaves closing when touched and a clump of plants are quite a sight when hit by a handful of sand. They close their leaves instantly, producing a whisper-like noise. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Mimulus

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-32 oz., 20c; oz., \$4.00.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower.) The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Mimulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Finest mixed. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-32 oz., 15c; oz., \$3.00.

Mina Lobata

One of the fastest growing climbers with fine flowers, which are at first vivid red, later changing to orange yellow and when fully expanded creamy white. It forms a dense screen in very short time, blooms all summer, has nice clean foliage and grows about 20 feet high. Plant when all danger of frost is past. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 90c.

Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not

Dwarf growing, lovely hardy perennials, admirably adapted for borders, pots and bedding, especially in combination with tulips or hyacinths. They should be given slight protection through the winter. Sow any time from spring till early fall. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce flowering plants the first summer.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy and compact. Fine for edging of beds. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; 1 oz., \$1.60.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with mossy dark green foliage, about which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure-blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, fine for pot plants as it forces easily. T. Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$4.00.

ALPESTRIS BLUE—Of trailing habit. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 75c.

PALUSTRIS—The true Swamp Forget-Me-Not. T. Pkt., 15c; 1-8 oz., 50c; oz., \$3.00.



Forget-Me-Not Ruth Fisher

RUTH FISHER—This is the finest of all Forget-Me-Nots. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immense lovely blue flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-8 oz., \$1.50.

ROYAL BLUE—Grows a foot high and bears flowers in long sprays of the deepest blue. Fine for cutting. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 60c.

FONROBERT—(Robusta Grandiflora)—Dark blue flowers with yellow eyes; of all the myosotis the easiest to grow and fine for pots as well as bedding. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 85c.

OBLONGATA PERFECTA—Very large and showy. If sown in February blooms whole summer and makes a grand cut flower. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.50.

MIXED FORGET-ME-NOT—T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.75.

Myrtle-Myrtus Communis

A handsome shrub growing from 3 to 10 feet high, with elegant white flowers. Both the flowers as well as the leaves are strongly scented. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz., 45c.

MOONFLOWER—see Ipomea Noctiflora.

MORNING GLORY—see Ipomea Purpurea.

Mimosa Pudica

WILL DO LOTS OF ADVERTISING FOR YOU

Mimosa, or Touchmenot, closes up its leaves when anything comes in contact with them. It will attract lots of attention and comment if you place a few plants where visitors will see them. To many this plant is new—unusual—it will make people talk about you and that means—advertising you.

Florists—Sow Early

The call for plants, well grown and bushy, is ever increasing. Do your seeding early so as to be able to offer quality plants in May when everybody is looking for plants. Our catalog tells you when is the proper time to sow.

*Nasturtium Vesuvius*

Nasturtium

The dwarf varieties are fine for grouping, borders, ribboning, or as pot plants, the climbing kinds for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.

Both kinds produce lots of sweet-scented flowers suitable for vases and as cut flowers. Plant outdoors in April and May, foot apart each way. In soil that is excessively rich the plants produce strong leaf growth but few flowers and if planted closer than a foot apart are apt to rot off in wet season. All Nasturtiums bloom from June to almost frost.

DWARF DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

AURORA—Primrose, veined Carmine pink.
BEAUTY—Light scarlet, green foliage.
GOLDEN KING—Pure golden yellow.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
KING THEODORE—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.
KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.
CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, maroon blotches.
BRONZE—Bronzy orange.
CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.
PEARL—Creamy white.
PRINCE HENRY—Cream spotted and red tipped.
RUBY KING—Ruby red, dark leaved.
GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Glowing crimson scarlet.
RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Soft rosy-pink.
VESUVIUS—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.
FINEST MIXED—Includes all of the above varieties.
PRICE—Any of the above 5c per pkt; 10c per oz., 1 lb., 85c, postpaid.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS—FANCY LEAVED

CLOTH OF GOLD—The foliage is of bright golden yellow, the flowers are intense scarlet.
GOLDEN QUEEN—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.

FANCY LEAVED DWARF MIXED

PRICE—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt., 10c per oz.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb. 85c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

BLACK PRINCE—Velvety black flowers, intensely dark foliage, extremely showy.
BUTTERFLY—Light lemon color, distinctly marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of terra-cotta red. The two upper petals marked in shades of bright red.
CHAMELEON—Flowers of most diversified coloring and many brilliant markings on a single plant.

Tall Nasturtium

COQUETTE—The flowers vary so greatly from each other that it is impossible to find any two alike.

DUNNET'S ORANGE—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches.

GOLDEN CLOTH—Flowers scarlet, foliage golden yellow.

HEINEMANNI—An old and unique chocolate color.

JUPITER—Clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers are nearly three inches across.

PEARL—Pale lemon-yellow.

PRINCE HENRY—Light yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches.

REGELIANUM—The best rich crimson.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Most beautiful flowers of a rosy pink coloring, backed with a bright yellow calyx and spur.

PRICE—Any of the above Tall varieties, 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., lb., 80c.

TALL MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c, postpaid.

LOBB'S MIXED—(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*). These have a little smaller leaves than the Tall Nasturtiums, richly colored and strong growers. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; Pkt., 5c.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark maroon, scarlet salmon, pink rose, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIUM—Of strong, vigorous growth with rich deep green foliage similar in shape to the well known English Ivy. A very attractive vine. Many colors mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Nemesia

Nemesias are easily raised annuals, bearing flowers very distinct in shape, about 8 inches across, embracing all imaginable colors, 8 to 12 inches tall, making a grand pot plant and beautiful edgings. Started in March and transplanted to the open in May, they furnish a continuous sheet of bloom from June until frost.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a shallow box and use just enough heat to make the seed germinate. In May, set out, spacing the plants 6 inches apart.

BLUE GEM—Of all Nemesias, this is the finest. The color is a pretty Forget-Me-Not blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; 1-8 oz., 30c; 1-16 oz. 15c; oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

Nemophila

Hardy annual of compact growth and free flowering habit growing almost a foot high. Requires moist loam and partial shade. Fine for pots. Start in February for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; for garden decoration sow as soon as the ground is open.

INSIGNIS—Flowers bell shaped, sky blue. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.40.

Nicotiana—Sweet Scented Tobacco

Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pots filled with light porous soil in April and set outdoors in May. Cover the seed very lightly, keep the box in a warm room and the soil moist for the first 6 or 8 days, in which time the seed is usually sprouted. They require deep rich soil and full sunlight and should stand 9 inches apart.

AFFINIS—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—Mixed. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Nierembergia Gracilis

Most elegant and beautiful annual plant growing about 15 inches high and bearing a great number of cup-shaped, lavender blue flowers on slender stems in a graceful manner. Fine for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes, as well as a first class pot plant and cut flower. Sow in February and March indoors or in April outdoors. Does well in half shade as well as when fully exposed to the sun. T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c.



Pentstemon

Nigella—Love in a Mist

Nigella is a neat plant about a foot high with finely cut, mist-like foliage, loaded with large, blue, oddly shaped and beautiful flowers, from July to September. Well adapted for pots and borders. Sow in rich soil in a sunny spot where they are to remain, as they cannot be very well transplanted; and thin to a distance of about 8 inches.

MISS JEKYLL—T. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; lb., \$2.20.

Oenothera—Evening Primrose

Easily raised from seed, doing well in most any soil, enjoying sunshine. The variety listed below is one of the best out of the whole family.

FRUTICOSA MAJOR—Large showy yellow flowers nearly 2 inches across, born on strong stiff stems. Height 1 to 3 feet, depending on the richness of the soil. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$3.20.

Oleander

Well known ornamental tree growing from 7 to 15 feet, but which can be pruned to any height desired. Not hardy in the North.

WHITE—PINK—MIXED—T. Pkt., 10c.

Oxalis

OXALIS is a clean, healthy plant, growing about 6 inches high and never out of bloom. Sow in March indoors and set out in the garden in May. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.

Pardanthus Sinensis

Easily raised hardy plant, growing thirty inches high and bearing star shaped tigréd and marbled red flowers. Does well in any soil exposed to the sun and never winterkills. Makes a fair cut flower, blooming in June and July. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Passion Flower—Climber

PASSIFLORA bears singular, beautiful flowers and should be sown in February or March in a warm room and set out in May on the sunny side of the house where it is supposed to climb. Has large blue and white flowers. It is easily chilled and the seed is slow to germinate. **COERULA**—T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; lb., \$10.00.

Physalis—Chinese Lantern Plant

is a most striking and showy plant with yellow flowers producing balloon like husks with a berry inside of very brilliant orange red. The husk turns red when ripe and resembles Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; lb., \$6.00.

Pennisetum

A very showy grass, ideal as a border for canna beds, making a beautiful contrast with their graceful leaves and plumes. Never set them closer than 18 inches apart. Sow the seed in February, transplant singly into flats and later place them into 3 inch pots. Plant outdoors when danger from frost is past.

RUFFELLIANUM—Dwarf growing, spikes large, very graceful.

LONGISTYLUM—Spikes broad, 2 to 4 inches long and feathery.

Any of the above: T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Peony

The seed should be sown in the fall. It will sprout the next spring and from 4 to 6 years after that will produce well developed flowers. Most of them will be single but some will be double and worth while. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Penstemon

A perennial treated as an annual, producing flowers from seed sown in March from July till frost. Should be planted in groups of 10 to 15 plants for the most brilliant effect. In our climate it cannot be wintered outside; the plants should be lifted with a ball of earth and stored over winter in a frost proof cellar. Do not hesitate to plant Penstemon; it is easily raised and the new hybrids are so beautiful that they will be the wonder of the whole neighborhood. In rich soil will grow three feet or more. Plant 9 inches apart.

New large flowering with gloxiana-like flowers that are 2 inches across, borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 40c; oz., \$3.00.

PULCHELLUS HYBRIDUS—Flowers dark purple, with white throat. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.00.

Perila Nankinensis

PERILA is grown for its blood red leaves which are sometimes striped with green. It grows 18 inches high and makes an inexpensive and neat border for tall canna beds. If another border of dusty miller on the outside is grown, the effect is striking. Sow thinly, covering the seed nearly an inch deep and plant a foot apart. If planted closer than that the stems become crooked. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

NANKINENSIS CRISPA—Fine variety, with deeply cut and crisped foliage. Very ornamental. The leaves exhale a delicious perfume. Of same usefulness as the above. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.25.

Platycodon—Chinese Bell Flower

A charming flower of bushy growth, well worth a place in any garden. Will not succeed in stiff clayey or in too sandy soil. Leaf mould mixed with one-third of sand is ideal and in such soil the plant will winter well, even in our climate, with only a slight protection, and will stand a considerable neglect. Plant a foot apart.

GRANDIFLORUM—Very large, deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers. It flowers the first year from seed. Height 3 feet. 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00; lb., \$14.00; T. Pkt., 5c.

PLATYCODON MARIESI—Large open bell-shaped flowers, of a rich violet blue, plant dwarf and compact. Height 1 foot. 1-8 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.20; lb., \$17.00; T. Pkt., 5c.

OUR FLOWER SEEDS

are of the highest quality, many strains very select, are grown by us and always have strong germination. We do large business in flower seeds; our stocks are always on the move and we have no old, poor germinating stuff on hand at any time.



Pansies

CULTURE OF PANSIES—Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in July or August in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with 1-16 inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur or grape dust to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus growth. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however, to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies. When the plants have sprouted cover with very light, thin muslin tacked to frames; this protects them from hot sun, drying winds, heavy rains and insects.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand seven inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. For best blooms pansies require soil with an abundance of humus. Pansies must be transplanted but once; the oftener transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost, but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterrupted until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south and wherever winters are not very severe, the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the ground freezes.

One ounce of seed produces approximately 4,000 plants.

Pansy—DeGiorgi's Best and Largest

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy breeder. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color. While every solid color is represented there are also all possible shades of each one, five spotted on background of every color, edged or bordered flowers of various colors, striped, marbled, gold-veined, etc. In size of flowers brilliancy of coloring and arrangement of colors there is nothing that would surpass our Mixture and there are but few mixtures on the market that come near our Mixture. If you are growing Pansies for profit it will pay you to try our **Pansy Seed**. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1-4 oz. \$1.50; 1-2 oz. \$2.75; 1 oz. \$5.00; T. Pkt. 20c.

Pansy—Parisian Mixture

This mixture contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of a high quality and will be found very superior. 1-8 oz. 50c; 1-4 oz. \$1.75; 1 oz. \$3.25; T. Pkt. 10c.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edges of petals 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$5.00; T. Pkt. 20c.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. 1-8 oz., 5c; T. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT STRIPED—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated. 1 oz. \$3.75; T. Pkt. 10c.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black, of truly giant size. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue, very beautiful. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large and fine. 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

VULCAN—Dark red with five large spots, petals fluted extra. 1-8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.50; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN—New. Slate or mouse color. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure rich yellow. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

MMB. PEERET—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c.

SNOW QUEEN—Satiny white. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.50.

RUBY KING—Purplish red shades, very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.50.

MERCURY—Velvety purple. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

PRINCE BISMARCK—Light brown shades, with black eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

COLOSSEA VENOSA—Light shades veined and marbled. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

TUFTED PANSIES—The blossoms are not as large as those of the Giant Pansies. Highly esteemed on account of their delightful fragrance. The plants are producing flowers on long stems and they appear from early spring until late fall. The range of colors runs through white, buff, canary and azure blue. 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$2.50; T. Pkt. 10c.

TESTIMONIAL

Your seeds in my garden proved the fact that there is a big difference in the quality of seeds. I used other seeds besides those that I bought from you. Yours proved very much superior, both in germination, size of heads of cabbage and lettuce, and in quality in general.

EDWARD RYGL, Milwaukee, Wis.



Mignonette New York Market

Petunia

Bedding varieties are of easiest culture and should be sown directly to where they are to stand after all danger from frost is over. They produce masses of small blooms. Height 9 inches. The large flowered varieties are best started in the house or frame during February and March and transplanted to the best spot in the garden. In transplanting, save all the less robust seedlings, as these are likely to produce the finest flowers. Petunias love plenty of water; must never be chilled, and should be spaced 15 inches apart. Height of large flowers deserts 15 inches.

DOUBLE PETUNIA—While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown. T. Pkt., 30c; 1,000 seeds, 80c.

Petunia Giant Flowering Single

CREAM OF THE GIANTS—Produces flowers of maximum size, all beautifully veined and fringed, in the greatest variety of colors. There are self colored blossoms, rich and gorgeous, others of lovely delicate shades and still others a combination of colors, blotched and margined all of incomparable beauty. T. Pkt., 25c; 1-32 oz., \$1.00; 1-16 oz., \$1.75.

CRIMSON BELLE—Very large flowers, dark crimson, boldly waved and fringed. T. Pkt., 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

JUNE—Plant of semi dwarf bushy habit and robust growth with pure white flowers veined crimson, very charming and effective. T. Pkt., 15c; 1,000 seeds, 60c.

MIRANDA—Very large fringed flowers of brilliant scarlet rose color. T. Pkt., 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

QUEEN OF BALCONIES—The flowers are black blue with five snow white raylike stripes of most conspicuous beauty. T. Pkt., 15c; 1,000 seeds, 60c.

RAINBOW—Flowers pink turning to purple, veined red, throat yellow. A superb flower. T. Pkt., 15c; 1,000 seeds, 65c.

ROYAL PURPLE—Very beautiful intense dark blue. T. Pkt., 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c.

SILVER SEAM—Dark violet, bordered with a silver seam, very effective. T. Pkt., 40c.

WHITE BELLE—Extra large pure white fringed flowers. T. Pkt., 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c.

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-32 oz., \$1.00; 1-16 oz., \$1.75.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, beautifully fringed and have a large open throat, superbly marked and veined. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz., \$1.00; 1-16 oz., \$1.75.

DWARF INIMITABLE—Deep rosy pink flowers with a white star. T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

ADONIS—Deep rosy red with white throat. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.40.

BABY BLUE—Deep violet with white throat. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.40.

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE—Rosy pink with white throat. T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 10c; oz., 65c.

GENERAL DODDS—Darkest red, very fine. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.60.

GOOD MIXED—T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 50c; lb., \$5.75.

Compact Growing Bedding Varieties

These grow erect, very compact and are a splendid class for bedding, flower boxes as well as for pot culture.

ROSY MOEN—Throat silvery white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 40c; oz., \$2.90.

GLORIA—Dazzling carmine rose, perfectly charming flower. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.50.

SNOWBALL—Pure white flowers. T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.70.

NORMA—Beautiful variety, flowers blue with white star. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.50.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Fiery pink flowers on short compact globular bushes literally covered with bloom and especially effective as a pot plant. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 40c; oz., \$3.00.

I NEST MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$2.00.

Annual Dwarf Phlox

(Drummondii Nana Compacta)

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of blooms all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.

FIREBALL—Dark and most brilliant red. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.25.

FAIRY—Beautiful pink shade. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.25.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.25.

VIOLETTA—Blue with white eye. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.25.

MIXED—T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$2.25.



Phlox Grandiflora Mixed

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

ALBA—Snow white. 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

COCCINEA—Fiery scarlet. 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLACEA—Violet-blue. 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., \$1.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

ROSEA—Bright rose. 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., \$1.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—The finest of all annual Phloxes, with largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches. 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., \$1.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox Perennial

Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed. 35 seeds, 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$2.50.

Phacelia Tanacetifolia

An annual plant about 18 inches in height, producing large, compact heads of blue flowers. Valuable for bees. 1-4 lb. 60c; 1 oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 5c.

Physostegia

VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial 3 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

POLYANTHUS—See Primula Veris.

Polemonium—Jacob's Ladder

POLEMONIUM—(Jacob's Ladder). Beautiful hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. The variety offered below is a great improvement over the old form in having flowers nearly two inches across in large clusters often as many as 25 blooms included in a cluster. Requires rich soil. Makes a grand cut flower. Color charming sky-blue. Height three feet.

COERULUM GRANDIFLORUM—T. 1 kt. 5c; oz. 40c.



SHIRLEY
POPPY

POPPY

All poppies are beautiful and easily raised. The Shirley is the finest single, and the Giant Double the best of the double flowering varieties. Sow the seed thinly any time in the spring as soon as the soil is in condition to work; later thin out to a foot apart. They cannot be transplanted very well and should be thinned as soon as large enough. If allowed to crowd each other the stems will be crooked.

Double Annual Poppies

	T. Pkt	Oz.	Lb.
CARDINAL —Intense red	5	15	\$1.75
MIKADO —White Striped crimson	5	15	1.75
SHRIMP PINK —Lovely color	5	15	1.75
SHIRLEY MIXED —Very double	5	20	2.25
WHITE SWAN —Double white	5	15	1.75
PEONY FLOWERED MIXED	5	15	1.75
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED	5	15	1.75
SPECIAL MIXTURE —This includes all the double as well as single annual sorts	5	15	2.00

Single Annual Poppies

	P. Pkt	Oz.	Lb.
ADMIRAL —White with scarlet border	5	15	\$1.75
BRIDE —White	5	15	1.75
FLANDERS —Scarlet battle field poppy	5	15	1.75
OPIMUM —Magnificent blooms, all colors	5	10	.60
SHIRLEY —White scarlet edge	5	50	
SHIRLEY AMERICAN LEGION —Scarlet	10		
IMPROVED SHIRLEY MIXED	5	20	2.00

Giant Oriental Poppy

	T. Pkt.	1-8 oz.	1 oz.
DARK RED	10	.5	.65
ROYAL SCARLET . Very large	10	.25	1.80
PRINCESS —Salmon rose	10	.35	2.40
ORIENTAL MIXED	10	.15	.65

ICELAND POPPY—P. Nudicaule. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. The colors range from white to orange scarlet and have a delicious fragrance. If you grow flowers for market you must grow these Iceland Poppies as they sell well and those that reach the market any time during May as a rule bring big money. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

TULIP POPPY—(P. Glaucum). Seed of this variety should be sown in autumn for finest blooms. The flowers are 3 inches across and of the most brilliant scarlet hue, resembling Gesneriana Tulip. Height 2 ft. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$4.00.



POPPY—SPECIAL MIXTURE

California Poppy (see Eschscholtzia)

Portulaca—Rose Moss

Blooms profusely from early summer till autumn in any kind of soil. Colors range through shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.



Portulaca—Single Mixed

LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above; T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LARGE FLOWERED DOUBLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above; T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00; lb. \$32.00.

PORTULACA PARANA—The flowers of this variety, which comes in one color only, distinct lovely bluish rose, are the size of a dollar piece and appear in great profusion till frost. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c; lb. \$10.00.

Poinciana—Bird of Paradise

GILLESII—A small tree, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the North. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 10c.

Pueraria Tunbergiana—Kudzu Vine

The seed germinates slowly and the first year the vine will make a growth of only about 8 feet, but once established, will grow 50 feet or more in a season. Plant foot apart. The foliage is neat, clean and dense. Blooms late in summer. Perfectly hardy. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.90.

Primrose—Primula

Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with sifted leaf mould, loam and sand in equal parts, do not cover just press into the soil. At first keep the box in a half shaded place and water carefully in a fine spray. As soon as the seeds are sprouted place in the lightest spot in the house. Transplant into pots as soon as the plants are large enough to handle, and keep in a temperature not over 60 degrees. Give plenty of air, water carefully and during summer keep the plants shaded. Height about 9 inches.

Primula Obconica, Malacoides and Forbesii are more free flowering and much easier to raise than the Chinese variety. Use same methods as given above only for Obconica you must not use leaf mould or peat as this causes the seed to germinate poorly.

Primula Veris, Officinalis and Auricula are hardy varieties and may be sown directly outdoors in well prepared seed-bed as soon as the ground can be worked. They do not like strong sun and over winter should be protected with a layer of straw or hay. All are easily naturalized and should be planted among shrubs or in turf. Planted in turf will not winterkill even in very cold localities.

Primula Chinensis Fimbriata

COVENT GARDEN WHITE—Pure white flowers with yellow eye, beautifully fringed.

GIANT PINK—Soft pink, very floriferous, superb.

CHISWICK RED—Bright red, very effective.

TRUE BLUE.

DUCHESS—White, carmine eye, beautiful.

CRIMSON KING—Deep red with dark center, very beautiful.

LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED SUPERB MIXED—Any of the above: 100 seeds, 20c; 500 seeds, 60c; 1,000 seeds \$1.00.

Primula Obconica Giganthea

This Obconica race is rivaling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1 1/2 inches across thus equaling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with added merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom.

The varieties named below are all the new GIANT AREND-SII strain with extra large flowers.

GIANT CRIMSON, GIANT PALE LILAC, GIANT SOFT PINK, GIANT RICH PINK, GIANT MIXED.

Any of the above: 100 seeds 35c; 500 seeds \$1.00; 1,000 seeds \$1.90.

Primula Obconica Grandiflora

FIREQUEEN—Glossy salmon red, very effective. **COERULA**—large flowered, light blue. Either variety: 100 seeds, 20c; 500 seeds, 60c; 1,000 seeds, \$1.00.

OBCONICA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains both Arendsii and Grandiflora varieties. 100 seeds, 20c; 500 seeds, 60c; 1,000 seeds, \$1.00.

Primula Malacoides

New Improved Baby Primrose. This is the freest flowering of all primulas. The plants form tufts of light green leaves, from which numerous wiry stems about 10 inches in height gracefully carry worlds of flowers over half an inch across. Easily raised from seed and flowering in about 4 months from sowing.

ROSEA—Pink; **ALBA**—White; **MIXED**—Any one: 100 seeds, 15c; 500 seeds, 40c.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(Primula Vulgaris.) The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy perennial, T. Pkt. 10c.

AURICULA—(Primula Auricula.) Fragrant hardy perennial. Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer. Height 6 inches. 1-16 oz. 75c; T. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA VERIS MIXED—Cowslip. Finest quality mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 50c; oz., \$3.50.

PRIMULA KEWENSIS—Large flowered, golden yellow, with magnificent ornamental foliage, also called Verbena Scented Primula. 100 seeds, 15c; 500 seeds, 40c; 1,000 seeds, 65c.

Pyrethrum—Feverfew

Pyrethrum is easily grown from seed and does not winterkill in our locality and produces fine daisy-like flowers and grows about 2 feet high. The Golden Feather grows only about 8 inches high and for ribboning and borders there is absolutely no better plant. Is treated as annual, the seed is sown early in the spring indoors and set out in April or May. The Uliginosum variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, is a fine hardy plant with daisy-like flowers 4 inches across. Plant 8 inches apart.

The following are hardy perennials with daisy-like flowers about 2 feet high and blooming in May and June, all fine for cutting.

ROSEUM WHITE, ROSEUM BLOOD RED, ROSEUM PINK, MIXED. Any of the above, T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.40.

GRANDIFLOREM COMET—Fine single and semi-double varieties, with twisted petals. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-8 oz., 50c.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower. 1-8 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.40; T. Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM—Forms large shapely bushes covered with very large white daisy-like flowers. Height 4 feet. Space the plants 15 inches apart. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Foliage Sorts for Bedding

GOLDEN MOSS—The foliage is very fine and very curled, entirely distinct and fine for formal gardening. New. T. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather.) The finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 8 inches in height. The foliage is of attractive yellow color, very handsome. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.20.

Rhodante

Charming and delicate looking annual everlasting. Fine pot plant. Colors, white, pink and rose. Height 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; lb., \$4.80.

Ricinus—Castor Bean

Easily raised from seed planted indoors in March or April; planted in small pots and set out 30 inches apart in rich ground when all danger of frost is past.

A showy, ornamental foliage plant of tropical effect growing as high as 20 feet, but generally attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet.

BORBONIENSIS—Immense plants with green foliage. Height 15 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz., 15c; lb., \$1.40.

HYBRIDUS PANORMITANUS—This forms a huge symmetrical bush of wonderfully ornamental aspect. Leaves and stalks bronze maroon. Height 5 to 7 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.70.

ZANZIBARIENS—The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. T. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; lb., \$1.20.

SANGUINEUS—1 lb., 80c; oz., 10c; T. Pkt., 5c.

CAMBODGENSIS—Very dark. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.20.

LACINIATUS—New. Grows 8 feet high. The foliage is deeply and finely cut, differing widely from all other sorts. Color very dark green. T. Pkt., 10c;

ZANZIBARIENS ENORMIS—Grows 15 to 20 feet high in one season and is the biggest of the Ricinus family. Foliage bright green. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.50.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the above named varieties as well as other choice varieties. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.75.

GOOD MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 90c.

Rudbeckia

Rudbeckia Purpurea and Fulgida are fair flowers, deserve a place in the hardy border because they will grow where nothing else will, and never winterkill. Sow early in the spring outdoors. Plant 9 inches apart.

RUDECKIA PURPUREA—Large crimson-purple flowers, with dark disc. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz., \$1.40

RUDECKIA FULGIDA—Hardy perennial variety, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c.



SALVIA ZURICH

Salvia—Flowering Sage

All Salvias are easily grown from seed, sown indoors in March or April and set in permanent location in May. Require good soil. All bloom the first year from seed and are best treated as annuals. Plant 18 inches apart each way.

The Farinacea variety is one of the finest blue flowers. The plants should be pinched back during their early stage of growth two or three times. This induces the plants to branch out from the base and results in erect flower spikes.

Because Salvias are so readily attacked by Aphis we advise against wintering them in the greenhouse.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—One of the most gorgeous flowers blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow 3 feet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers. 1 oz. \$1.40; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$20.00; T. Pkt. 10c;

BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of a brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for bedding either planted alone or in front of other plants. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$22.00.

ZURICH—This magnificent variety blooms earlier than any other Salvia and the flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. The bushes grow to a height of 3 feet and are about 3 feet through and bloom from ground to summit. A row of these Salvias presents a most gorgeous effect. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

AMERICA—A fine variety of compact, bushy growth, producing large heavy spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FIREBALL—Robust growing variety, producing globular bushes, studded with dazzling scarlet spikes of bloom. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$28.00.

DROOPING SPIKES—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy; causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2 1-2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

PATENS—Ultramarine blue, beautiful flowers. Tender perennials; the roots may be wintered over inside like Dahlias. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$6.00.

FARINACEA—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 70c.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hard perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20.

Salpiglosis--Painted Tongue

Annual plants of great beauty and easily grown from seed. The blossoms are much like a petunia but rivaling the latter in beautiful colors displayed. The colors red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades are intricately netted, penciled and veined with a glint of gold or other colors.

Entirely different from most other flowers and an ideal flower to grow during summer for bouquets that will sell, especially if mixed with gypsophyla annual or perennial. Sow thinly right outdoors as soon as the ground is ready and again about a month after that so as to have flowers to cut till frost.

SCARLET AND GOLD—Velvety scarlet flowers, with numerous golden veins. A great cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

VELVET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 80c.

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 60c.

Sanvitalia

PROCUMBENS FL. FL. COMPACTA—Produces in greatest abundance, neat double golden yellow flowers and does well in the poorest soil, withstanding drought and hot sun. Blooms all summer till frost and for carpeting cannot be beat. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Saponaria Vaccaria

An annual producing masses of graceful sprays of glistening satiny flowers, resembling an enlarged gypsophyla. Very popular flower in European flower markets and sure to become popular on this side. Treat like you do Gypsophyla Elegans. PINK or WHITE. T. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Schizanthus--Butterfly Flower

Schizanthus is a most desirable annual for pot and garden culture and makes one of the daintiest of cut flowers. The plants are very compact and bushy, about 20 inches tall, lasting in bloom for months. A highly paying plant for florists to grow. To produce blooming plants for spring trade sow in a cool house in October, pot off when large enough and shift as soon as needed. Schizanthus must never be allowed to become pot bound. For summer blooming sow in a well pulverized soil when danger of frost is past, later transplant to stand a foot apart.

DR. BADGER'S GIANT FLOWERING SCHIZANTHUS—A superior strain with perfect flowers 1 1-2 inches across, in all imaginable colors and markings. Foliage fern-like bright green. Never fails to bring forth admiration. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLOERUS—A superb strain growing bushy and producing extra large flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.40.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis

WISETONENSIS COMPACTUS—Compact growing strain producing fine flowers in abundance and a first class plant. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 65c.



SCABIOSA MIXED

Scabiosa

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual.

AZURE FAIRY—Blue; **BLACK PRINCE**—Black Purple; **CRIMSON—FLESH—FIREBALL**—Scarlet; **SNOWBALL**—Pure white; **YELLOW—MIXED**. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA PERFECTA—Sky blue, large flowers of elegant outline, a first class cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

CAUCASICA ALBA—Pure white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

JAPONICA—This is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance. The beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet. 1-4 oz. 25c; T. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER—A variety of climbing bean, bearing clusters of attractive scarlet flowers and edible pods, in most parts of the country. In some localities it does not seed owing to the absence of insects that would fertilize the flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

Sensitive Plant—See Mimosa Pudica

Senecio-Jacobea

ELEGANS FL. FL. MIXED—An elegant annual plant, bearing very double flowers in large heads and excellent for cutting. The colors are white, red, pink, bronze, lilac brown and other rare shades. Height 2 feet. Sow the seed in March and plant out doors early in May. Or sow direct in the open in May. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

SHASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum.

Silene Armeria—Catchfly

Bright profuse-flowering annual of dwarf and compact habit. Mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

ORIENTAL SPLENDENS—A splendid perennial fine for cutting or for the hardy border bearing fine large bright rosy pink flowers with a delicious perfume. Easy to raise from seed. Space the plants 2 feet apart. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.75.

SINNINGIA—See Gloxinia Regina.

Smilax—Climber

A graceful, tuberous rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green most delicate foliage. Fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$2.40.

Solanum Capsicastrum—Jerusalem Cherry

Of dwarf branching habit, with shiny small oval shaped leaves, loaded with bright scarlet round cherry like fruits. Fine pot plant easily raised from seed. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS—T. Pkt., 5c., oz., 50c.

Statice—Sea Lavender

The flowers of Statice are very useful in bouquets either fresh or dried. Easily raised from seed. All varieties require deep soil and sunny position, the perennial varieties should be left undisturbed for several years.

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like strawflowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c., oz., 60c., lb., \$6.00.

STATICE INCANA NANA—Bears on much branched stalks great numbers of flowers presenting a cloud-like appearance. Many colors. Hardy perennial 2 ft. high. T. Pkt. 10c., oz., 30c; lb. \$3.00.

SINUATA BLUE—Splendid for bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

SUWOROWI—Produces long branched spikes of light rose flowers shaded with crimson. Easily raised annual. Height 2 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

HARDY FERNS

In places too shady and dark where no grass and no plant will grow

HARDY FERNS

will save the situation. Of all hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. We offer them in any quantity at very reasonable prices, elsewhere in this catalog.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

Keep the supply of your seeds in a dry place—never in a greenhouse. Seeds lose their germination rapidly if stored in a damp, warm place.



Sweet William Perfection Mixture

Stephanophysum

LONGIFOLIUM—An elegant house plant, easy to raise from seed and blooming during winter under glass or in the house. The flowers are in clusters and in great numbers, of the most brilliant vermilion red. 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 40c.

Stephanotis Floribunda

WAX FLOWER—A climbing plant, blooming during spring and summer and bearing large clusters of waxy white, highly fragrant flowers in great abundance; fine for cutting. Also an elegant house plant, easily raised from seed. T. Pkt., 25c.

STRAWFLOWERS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains every variety worth growing, in all colors. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$4.00.

Stevia

Stevias furnish the florist from November till March, quantities of graceful sprays; unexcelled for bouquets and design work. Grows readily from seed. Grow them outside over summer, giving them 2 feet each way, pot of early in the fall and keep over winter in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. Any soil is good for them but they will not stand the slightest frost.

STEVIA SERRATA ALBA—White. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.

STEVIA PURPUREA—Purple. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-4 oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

STIPA ELEGANTISSIMA—Very ornamental grass growing about 3 feet high, much used in dried bouquets. Start the seed indoors and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c.

STIPA PENNATA—Feather Grass. Bears long panicles of very feathery appearance much used in dry bouquets. Height, 3 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Snapdragon (see Antirrhinum)

Stokesia—Cornflower Aster

A magnificent hardy perennial. The lavender blue flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Here in Iowa it winterkills but it is so easy of culture and produces such handsome flowers it is really worth while growing as an annual. Plant 9 inches apart. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 60c.

Sunflower—Helianthus

The tall growing varieties should always be planted in groups to make a background for dwarfier plants. All Sunflowers are gross feeders and require rich soil and full exposure to the sun. They bloom from early summer till frost and are excellent cut flowers. Plant seed in the open in April and May.

GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS FL. FL.—The flowers are very double 5 inches across of rich yellow color and make a bold effect. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.40.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED DOUBLE—Light yellow, very large and double, with feathered petals resembling somewhat the double Chrysanthemum of the florist. Height 6 feet. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$3.00.

CALIFORNICUS FL. FL.—Flowers double, very large deep yellow. Usually grows 4 feet high but reaches 8 feet on rich ground. T. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.40.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS MINIATURE DOUBLE—The flowers are small, extremely double with a brown colored center, very handsome. The plant produces hundreds of blooms which are first class as cut flowers. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.90.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS VENUS—Flowers pale yellow, disc black, surrounded by a rich golden ring. The petals are twisted. A splendid cut flower. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 10c; oz., 60c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Embraces all the choice varieties both double and single. T. Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; lb., \$2.25.

SWEET ROCKET—See Hesperis.

SWEET VIOLET—Viola Odorata. **SEMPERFLORENS**—Blue hardy English violet, sweetly scented. Violet requires rich, well drained, somewhat sandy soil and should never suffer from lack of moisture. Plant seed in fall or spring. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.20.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colors. Easily grown from seed. Perfectly hardy.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. 1-4 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c; lb., \$7.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

OCULATUS MARGINATUS—Large flowered variety, the individual blooms having a large white eye encircled by well defined zone of red, violet, blue, etc., very beautiful. T. Pkt., 5c; 1-8 oz., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.60.

PINK BEAUTY—Large flowers of satiny pink color. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 75c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The flowers are of an intense scarlet in large trusses. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 25c; oz., \$1.60.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED—T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.80.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Flowers for Bouquets

We are being asked quite often which are the best flowers to raise for bouquets. Below is our answer. Full descriptions and cultural directions elsewhere in this book.

Achillea, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Ammobium, Anemone, Arc-totis, Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Aster, Astilbe, Armeria, Brachy-come, Briza, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Celosia, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cosmos, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dimorphotoca, Doronicum, Gail-lardia, Gillia, Geum, Gerbera, Godetia, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla, Helichrysum, Hesperis, Heuchera, Hugelia or Blue Lace Flower, Hunnemannia, Larkspur, Lavatera, Linaria, Lunaria, Lupinus, Lychnis, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nierem-bergia, Nigella, Pansy, Pardonthus, Pentstemon, Phlox, Physalis, Physostegia, Platycodon, Poppy, Pyrethrum, Rhodante, Salpi-glosis, Salvia, Saponaria, Schizanthus, Scabiosa, Senecio, Shasta Daisy, Silene, Statice, Stevia, S t o c k s , Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Viscaria, Tra-chelium, Xeranthemum, Wallflower, Zinnia, Lagurus.

You also must have some gladioli, iris, peonies and hardy ferns. We can supply the bulbs and roots of them.

STOCKS

Stocks are fine plants with large, brilliantly colored and delightfully fragrant blooms. Sow the seed in March or April and plant outside in May. For a crop of flowers to have for Decoration Day, sow early in February, transplant in the bench in March, set the plants 4 inches apart if you intend to grow to the single spike or 10 inches apart if you rub out the terminal flower as soon as formed and force the plants to branch out. The branched plants will give 8 to 10 spikes that will make up well in bouquets and sprays, those with single spikes one only, but this very handsome and large. For best results sow the seed thinly and avoid stiff soil or soil containing imperfectly decayed manure, cover with clean sand about 1-4 inch and water carefully. To get nice, bushy, dwarf plants for bedding purposes transplant them several times. In beds stocks should stand a foot apart.

LARGE DOUBLE TEN WEEKS—Best variety for bedding, flowers double, plants dwarf and compact. **GRAND ROUGE**, blood red, **MOUNT BLANC**, snow white, **ROSY MORN**, flesh pink, **SAPEIRE**, dark blue, **MIXED**—Any of them: Pkt 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$22.00.

GIANT PYRAMIDAL BISMARCK—Of vigorous growth, producing very double large flowers. Good for both outdoors as well as for greenhouse culture. Height 2 1-2 feet. Late blooming variety. **WHITE**, **LEMON YELLOW**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DARK BLUE**, **CRIMSON**, **MIXED**. Any color: T. Pkt 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE—An excellent variety of early flowering winter stock producing flowers in great profusion on plants over two feet high. Large percentage of these are perfectly double and all are powerfully fragrant. Sow seeds of these for winter blooming in August and September. If intended to bloom outdoors sow the seed in March. **BELL-LIANT CRIMSON**, **BLOOD RED**, **LILAC**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DARK BLUE**, **DARK VIOLET**, **LEMON YELLOW**, **DELICATE PINK**, **OLD ROSE**, **SNOWWHITE**, **MIXED**. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$24.00.

CHRISTMAS PINK—A most beautiful flower. To have blooming plants for Christmas sow the seed in June. The flowers are extra large and double, excellent for cutting. This variety if not pinched back will grow 3 feet high. A very strong grower. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 75c.

CHRISTMAS WHITE—Like the Christmas Pink, a very strong, grower bearing massive spikes of strikingly large extra double snowy white most beautiful flowers. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-8 oz. 75c.

GIANT PERFECTION MIXED—Early flowering 10 weeks variety; also called **Cut and Come Again**. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 6 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$20.00.

SWEET PEA SEED WORTH 40c PRODUCED \$300.00 WORTH OF FLOWERS

We suggested to a florist customer, to grow a little of Zvolanek's Rose Sweet Peas, besides his favorites that he was growing for years. We only could give him a half ounce of that seed and for this we charged him 40 cents.

In June when he was buying his Cineraria and other seeds he had this to say: "Say, that is a fine sweet pea that you recommended to me. I kept track of the sales from that variety and up to the present I have received over \$300.00 for the flowers." Now, this man never says anything that is not so.

It is our business to know what the seeds we sell or grow will do and we know that the varieties named below will make the most money for the commercial grower. They are: All-White, Columbia, Glitters, Grenadier, Hercules, Mrs. Harding, Zvolanek's Rose, Fair Maid. The following we recommend as a good second choice: Blue Bird, Madonna, Mrs. Kerr, Pink and White, Rose Queen, Snowstorm. Order early.

Spencer Sweet Peas Mixed

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.

Grandiflora Mixed

Embraces more than 75 of the best varieties of this type of sweet peas. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Cupid Sweet Peas

These grow only about 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage. Oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

SWEET PEAS Spencers or Orchid Flowered

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
COUNTESS SPENCER —Clear pink, deepening towards the edge	.25	\$.80	\$ 3.00
DAINTY —White, rose pink edge	.25	.80	3.00
FIERY CROSS —Orange scarlet, extra large	.25	.80	3.00
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE —Bluish lavender	.25	.80	3.00
HELEN LEWIS —Crimson-orange	.25	.80	3.00
HERCULES —Pale rosy pink	.25	.80	3.00
KING EDWARD —Pure red	.25	.80	3.00
KING WHITE —Pure white	.25	.80	3.00
MARGARETH ATLEE —Pink on a creamy buff ground	.25	.80	3.00
MARGARETH MADISON —Azure blue	.25	.80	3.00
MRS. ROUTZAHN —Apricot ground suffused with pink	.25	.80	3.00
QUEEN VICTORIA —Primrose flushed with rosy pink	.25	.80	3.00
PRIMEOSE —Primrose yellow	.25	.80	3.00
ROYAL PURPLE —Rich purple	.25	.80	3.00
THOMAS STEVENSON —Orange scarlet, very bright	.25	.80	3.00
VERMILLION BRILLIANT —Fiery scarlet	.25	.80	3.00
WEDGEWOOD —Very fine self blue	.25	.80	3.00
WHITE SPENCER —Very large white	.25	.80	3.00

A packet of any of the above, 5c.

Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
ALL WHITE —Carries four large blossoms on each stem	.80	2.75	10.00
APRICOT ORCHID —Buff pink	.55	1.90	7.00
BLUE BIRD —Violet blue, very floriferous	.55	1.90	7.00
BOHEMIAN GIRL —Deep pink	.45	1.65	6.00
COLUMBIA —Pink and white	.85	2.75	10.00
CREAM —Large frilled blooms of deep cream color	.45	1.65	6.00
EARLY HELEN LEWIS —Crimson orange	.55	1.90	7.00
GLITTERS —Fiery orange scarlet, very floriferous	.80	2.75	10.00
HARMONY —Lavender	.60	2.25	8.00
HERCULES —Pure pink, large and floriferous	.55	1.90	7.00
IRENE —Clear lavender	.80	2.75	10.00
MADONNA —Giant clear white blossoms	.80	2.75	10.00
MEADOW LARK —Rich cream colored	.45	1.65	6.00
MRS. HARDING —Pure delicate blue	1.50	5.50	20.00
MRS. KERR —Salmon pink	1.20	3.90	15.00
MRS. A. A. SKACH —Beautiful shell pink	.45	1.65	6.00
MRS. CHAS. ZVOLANEK —Lavender	.60	2.25	8.00
MRS. SPANOLIN —Black seeded white	.45	1.65	6.00
MRS. WM. SIM —Apricot pink	.45	1.65	6.00
MORNING STAR —Crimson orange	.45	1.65	6.00
PINK AND WHITE	.45	1.65	6.00
ROSE QUEEN —Rose pink	.55	1.90	7.00
SONGBIRD —Pale blush pink	.45	1.65	6.00
SNOWSTORM —Improved pure white, very floriferous	.45	1.65	6.00
VENUS —White	.45	1.65	6.00
WARBLER —Rich mauve purple	.45	1.65	6.00
WEDGEWOOD —Bright blue, very fine	.60	2.25	8.00
YARAWA —Bright rose pink, creamy base	.45	1.65	6.00
ZVOLANEK'S BLUE	.45	1.65	6.00
ZVOLANEK'S RED	.45	1.65	6.00
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE —Extra large, very floriferous	.80	2.75	10.00
GRENADIER —Dazzling scarlet very floriferous	1.50	5.50	20.00
FAIR MAID —Blush pink, white ground, floriferous	.80	2.75	10.00
MIXED —Nothing but the very choicest early flowering Spencer varieties in this mixture	.55	1.90	7.00

A packet of any of the above, 10c.

Zvolanek's Commandments

Any soil is good except heavy clay or too much sand for sweet peas.

Work the soil at least eighteen inches deep—two feet is better—with plenty of rotten stable manure. Cow manure is the best. Use some lime and crushed bone.

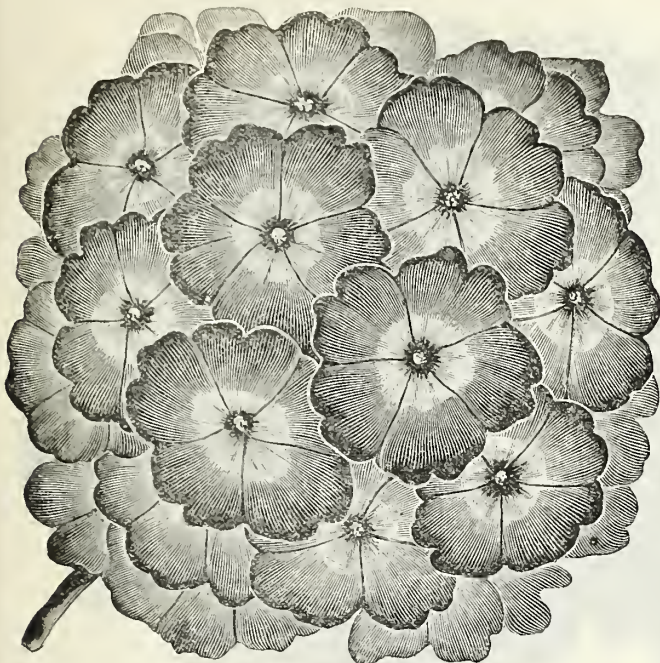
Tramp the soil down firm; never plant in loose soil.

Take the hose and water down well to the base. Let stand a few days until moderately moist. Never put the seed in too wet soil.

Rake off the surface smoothly, make rows, and drop seed not over two inches deep and two inches apart. Rake off again. Do not water until all the seed is up, at least half an inch out of the soil. Nine-tenths of the failures are caused by watering too soon. When the seed is all up, give a good soaking about once a week. It is Better to keep moisture below than on top. Do not plant sweet pea seed when the weather is too hot; shade the glass first.

When all the seed is up, thin out to at least six inches apart. If outdoors, cover the rows with old strips of wire netting to protect the young plants from birds. All birds like the tender sweet pea shoots when first out of the ground.

Look from the start for green aphids. They are the greatest enemy. When you discover any, take the spray gun at once, load it with one part of 40 per cent nicotine and 400 parts of water. If young sweet peas are outdoors; in the greenhouse one to 600 will do if you spray them in time.



Verbena Special Mixture

Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers conspicuous yellow anthers. One of the most graceful and decorative plants. Easily raised from seed. The foliage resembles maiden-hair fern, is very decorative and no florist should be without it. Absolutely hardy. Height 4 feet. T. Pkt., 15c; oz. \$2.40.

Thunbergia Alata

A fine climber with ornamental leaves and attractive blooms ranging from white to deep orange. Much used for hanging baskets. Sow in January to February under glass. Tender. Height, 6 to 8 feet. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; lb., \$5.00

THUNBERGIA GIBSONI—New. The flowers are dazzling vermilion red of double the size of those of the Alata variety. T. Pkt. 20c

Torenia

FOURNIER GRANDIFLORA—A charming dwarf-growing flower with blooms in which deep and sky blue as well as golden yellow is blended in a charming fashion, and thriving under the hardest of conditions. Will do well in rich soil as well as in dry sand, along with cacti or in moist and shady places, and is invaluable for the South, where it is used in the same way as pansies are in the North. Makes a great plant for hanging baskets or window boxes, also fine as pot plant and for bedding.

Of easiest culture. Sow the seed in January and February and when all danger of frost is past set outdoors 8 inches apart. It forms neat rounded bushes. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Tritoma--Flame Flower

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Viscaria--Flame Flower

CARDINALIS—Hardy annual growing in tufts and bearing fiery, red single flowers 2 inches across. Grown in a bed the brilliant coloring of these flowers makes a strong effect. Fine for bouquets, as a pot plant and for bedding. Will do well in any kind of soil and withstand hot and dry weather, blooming all summer. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thin out to 6 inches apart. Height, 12 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; Lb. \$4.00.



VERBENA GIGANTHEA

Verbena—Superb Quality

All our Verbena seed, except the low priced mixture, is saved from choicest and perfect flowers and will produce large heads of brilliantly colored blooms.

Sow the seed indoors in February and March or direct in the open in May. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours to hasten germination. Plants intended for spring sales should be placed in 2-inch pots when about 1 inch high and the pots plunged in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot to induce plants to bloom earlier. In the open the plants should be spaced 15 inches apart.

Mammoth Flowering

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE, DEFIANCE SCARLET, YELLOW, ITALIAN STRIPED, PINK, PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

FIREFLY—Dazzling scarlet flowers with large white eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

MAYFLOWER—Large bright pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

ROYAL BOUQUET—New. The plants grow upright 18 inches high, forming neat close bushes. The stalks carry large brilliantly colored blooms in heads 10 inches across. The colors are white, scarlet, several shades of red, deep violet, and mauve and some have large white eyes. Fine for bedding, cutting and excellent to grow in pots. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c.

VERBENA MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; lb. \$6.00.

Vinca Rosea

Culture—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted to 2-inch pots and again to 3 inch pots and from these planted outdoors when all other danger of frost is over, one foot apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not too stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

WHITE—1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$7.00. T. Pkt. 10c

WHITE with crimson eye—1 oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00. T. Pkt. 10c

PINK—1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$7.00. T. Pkt. 10c

MIXED—1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$7.00. T. Pkt. 10c

Xeranthemum

IMPERIALE—Large flowering dark purple red, very beautiful. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Excellent everlasting flower with elegant double flowers in several colors. Height 2 ft. Hardy annual. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

Wallflower—Goldlack

These make grand cut flowers and first class pot plants. All have strong aromatic and delightful fragrance. For cutting the single varieties are the best. Why the florists in this country do not grow them in quantity is a mystery. They will be popular some day and the florist that will get busy now, will get his reward sure. Why wait? Show your customers something else besides carnations and roses. Culture same as for stocks. They are easy and inexpensive to raise. To have blooming plants from December till spring, sow the seed from June to August. For outdoor blooming, sow the seed in January and February.

Wallflowers are half hardy perennials, in the North must be wintered indoors or in a cold frame. They need no protection in the South.

The best varieties for forcing are: Goliath, Kewensis and Paris Market. Paris Market, Giant Blood Red and White Gem are annual varieties and will bloom six months after sowing the seed. Kewensis will bloom five months after sowing.

FIREKING—Flowers of brilliant orange color, very rich, so that from a distance the flowers appear as if they were scarlet. Height 15 inches. Single. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 90c.

VULCAN—Flowers of crimson, single. Makes a symmetrical, well-branched plant, fine for pots. Height 10 inches. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 90c.

GOLIATH—Flowers extra large, dark brown, very beautiful. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.50.

GIANT BLOOD RED—Rich velvety blood red, enormous and numerous spikes born on sturdy plants. Single. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

KEWENSIS—Flowers of delicate sulphur shade passing to orange yellow or purple violet. Very floriferous and in bloom for many months. T. Pkt. 20c.

WHITE GEM—Long spikes of ivory white flowers, best white variety. Single. Spikes very large. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 75c.

PARIS MARKET—Light brown, robust growing, fine cut flower Single. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING—Plants of robust bushy growth, about a foot high. Many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING—These produce heavy spikes of very double and strongly fragrant flowers in white, light and dark yellow, brown, black brown and violet. Height 20 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—This mixture contains many choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.75.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN A mixture of hardy annual as well as perennial flowers suitable for naturalization. Contains over a hundred different varieties of flowers: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.50.

WISTARIA

CHINENSIS. Blue flowering. Easily raised from seed. Will make strong plant the first year. Sow early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Wild Cucumber

Annual climber of quick growth bearing masses of white flowers. Foliage clean bright green. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

Our Trade Packets

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get no junk from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

I received the seed and they are much larger package than those most seed houses send out.

Mrs. B. F. Bradley, Nevada, Mo.



ZINNIA COLOSSAL

GIANT FLOWERED

Zinnia Double Giants or Colossal

These grow 3 feet tall, bear flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. The mixed seed contains many pastel shades, that is colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. As they bloom from early summer till frost they are becoming very popular.

WHITE, SCARLET, PINK, ORANGE, PURPLE, VIOLET YELLOW, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 90c.

Zinnia Elegans Double—Robusta Plenissima

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges.

WHITE, GOLDEN YELLOW, DARK SCARLET, BLACK PURPLE, PINK, VIOLET, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

Zinnia Double Pompon—Pumila Fl. Pl.

These grow 20 inches high, the flowers are extra double, forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone. They are first class flowers for cutting, bedding, ribboning, etc.

SULPHUR YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, SALMON PINK, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SCARLET GEM—Same as Red Riding Hood. Flowers very double, ball shaped, not over an inch across, of fiery scarlet color. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 85c.

GRACILLIMA FIREFLY—Flowers small, glowing scarlet perfectly double and there is 150 or more flowers in bloom on a single bush at a time. In our fields where we grow hundreds of annual flowers this Zinnia attracts the most attention. Fine for cutting as well as for planting whenever you wish to have something out of the ordinary in your garden. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 90c.

GRACILIS MIXED—Of same habit as Scarlet Gem; many different brilliant colors T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 85c.



ISMENE

SUMMER BULBS

These are planted in the spring when danger of frost is over and taken up and stored in the cellar after the first frost, with the exception of *Apios tuberosa*, Cinnamon vine and *Hyacinthus candicans*, which are hardy and do not winterkill. Outside of planting they require no care whatever except Elephant Ear, which ought to be watered plentifully.

Amaryllis

A grand house plant. To be successful in growing Amaryllis it is imperative to give the bulbs alternate periods of rest and growth. When the leaves appear give water and plenty of light; after the flowers are off and the leaves have started to turn yellow, withhold water and put pot away from light. Do not start growth again until bulb shows signs of life itself (even when soil is perfectly dry) by pushing out new leaves.

KERR'S HYBRIDS—Blossoms of immense size in every imaginable color. Each 65c; 10, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00.

JOHNSONI—Deep velvety crimson, trumpet shaped flowers, 6 to 8 inches across. Each 50c; 10, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00.

APIOS TUBEROSA—Each 8c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

CINNAMON VINE—One year old roots. Each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT'S EAR—Sound bulbs, with live center shoots.

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 inches in circumference	15	\$1.00	\$9.00
9 to 11 inches in circumference	25	1.75	16.00

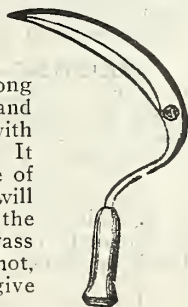
ISMENE CALATHINA—Peruvian Daffodil. Large, lily-like, white scented flowers. Treat like an Amaryllis. Each, 18c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

MADEIRA or MIGNONETTE VINE—Strong roots. Each 5c; 10, 45c; 100, \$3.00.

TUBEROSES—Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Mammoth strain, dwarf double, spikes full flowered, the best there is in tuberoses. 3 for 20c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

"LIKE A RAZOR" GRASSHOOK

This Grass Hook, like a razor, has a strong back and extremely thin blade, very sharp and keeps sharp. Will cut grass and weeds with the least exertion on the part of the user. It is hand made, hammered out of a solid piece of very high grade steel. This grass hook will do better work than any other now on the market. We are sure you will like this grass hook better than any you ever used. If not, send it back at our expense and we will give you your money back. Price, 55c prepaid.



CHOICE DAHLIAS

CULTURE—To produce blooms of large size and astonishing beauty, plant any time in May in very rich soil, not too close to buildings or large trees. Cover the tubers about 6 inches deep and plant 3 feet apart. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no supports will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frostproof place.

M. STREDWICK—Absolutely the finest white cactus.

GRACIE—Salmon red, overlaid soft velvet.

KRIEMHILDE—Deep, rosy pink, with lighter center.

MRS. GEO. STEPHENSON—Very large, the best yellow cactus.

STANDARD BEARER—Bright, clear scarlet. Very profuse.

ZULU—The black Dahlia. Velvet maroon shaded black.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Rich golden yellow.

RED HUSSAR—Richest dazzling carmine red.

SUSAN—Soft pink, splendid form and free bloomer.

STORM KING—The earliest white.

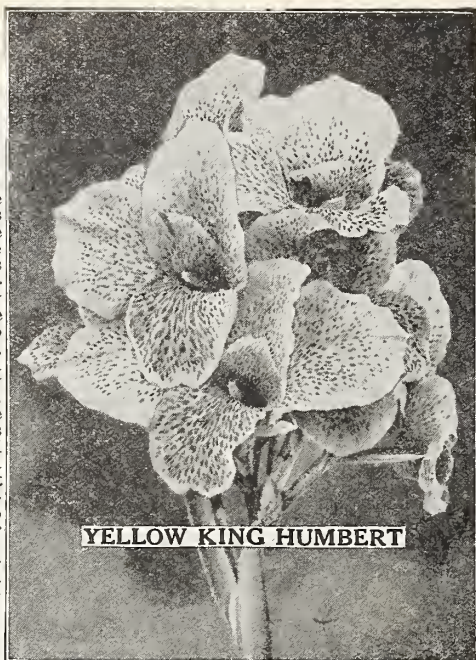
Prices, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; 100 for \$12.00.

DAHLIAS IN COLORS—All double. Red, white, pink, yellow. Each 20c; 25 for \$2.75; 100 for \$10.00.

MIXED—This mixture contains nothing but very choice double varieties, including cactus flowered sorts. 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.50.

Large Flowering Cannas

A bed of large flowered Cannas is a most effective ornament to the lawn, and makes the place conspicuous for beauty and improves the appearance as no other flower does. Cannas are in full bloom from early summer till frost. The impressive broad foliage is always clean and neat, producing a tropical effect. It is free from all insect pests and no matter how hot or dry it may be, Cannas will hold their own and be admired by every passer-by.



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

Our list contains only the choicest varieties. Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2-eyed bulbs.

CULTURE.—Plant in deeply dug soil when danger of frost is past, eighteen inches apart, covering the roots about four inches. In beds the tallest variety is placed in the center, the medium height next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. We grow Cannas on our own farms at Council Bluffs and send out dormant roots in strong divisions from field-grown clumps.

ALLEMANIA.—Green leaved, scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height, 5 feet. Each, 15c; 10, \$1.00.

EUREKA.—Green leaved, white flower. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50.

FIREBIRD.—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50.

KING HUMBERT.—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.00.

MRS. A. CONARD.—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height, 4 feet. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.00.

PANAMA.—Green foliage, flowers vine red bordered and penciled with gold. Height, 3 feet. Each, 15c; 10, 90c.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT.—Green foliage, yellow flower. Height, 4 feet. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER.—18 Canna bulbs for a round bed, 5 feet in diameter, consisting of 3 Allemania for center, 6 Eureka for second row and 9 Panama for outside row for only \$2.00 prepaid.

Iris or Fleur De Lis

Iris can be planted in spring or in fall, usually about August or September. They can be divided immediately after flowering but care must be used to prevent the roots from drying. Shallow planting is the rule, the crown barely covered. "S" refers to the three standard, or upright petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals.

ARCHBISHOP (Archeveque)—(New.) Deep velvety-violet; "S" Deep purple violet; an exquisite Iris; very scarce. Each, 40c; dozen \$4.00.

CAPRICE—(New.) "S" Reddish purple; "F" Deeper, self-colored. One of the best Irises. Each, 20c; dozen \$2.00; per 100, \$7.00.

KING OF IRIS.—(New.) "S" Lemon yellow; "F" Deep brown and yellow. One of the most beautiful of all Irises. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

MME. CHEREAU.—One of the most beautiful of its class. The flowers are pure white, with a broad and irregular border of clear blue, and are borne on strong upright stems that are often from two to three feet tall. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.20; 100, \$6.00.

PALLIDA DALMATICA.—One of the most beautiful of all these Irises. Perfectly hardy, strong grower, and very free flowering. Exquisite shade of lavender blue. Each, 30c; dozen \$3.00; per 100, \$15.00.

RHEIN NIXE.—(New.) "S" White, very large. "F" Rich violet purple with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower. Scarce. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA.—"S" and "F" clear violet blue. The best true blue. Each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the following varieties for \$1.25: ARCHBISHOP, CAPRICE, KING OF IRIS, MME. CHEREAU, RHEIN NIXE, VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA.

Grape Vines

2-YEAR-OLD NO. 1 PLANTS

	Each	10	100	1000
CACO	\$.60	\$5.50	\$50.00	
CAMPBELL .....	.42	3.70	32.00	
CONCORD .....	.30	2.50	20.00	190.00
MOORE'S EARLY ..	.42	3.70	32.00	290.00
MOORE'S DIAMOND	.38	3.30	28.00	
GREEN MOUNTAIN	.48	4.30	38.00	
WORDEN				
WYOMING RED	.38	3.30	28.00	
1-year-old roots at \$60.00 less per 1,000				

"Likearazor" Grass Scythe

Stays Sharp Cuts Like a Razor Guaranteed

Likearazor scythe is a delightful surprise. With it anyone can do twice the work with half the exertion.

Different From Other Scythes

Likearazor is made out of magnetic steel.

Likearazor weighs only about half as much as other scythes.

Likearazor is a razor magnified. A razor has a strong back and an extremely thin blade. Because of this extremely thin blade, razor is the best cutting tool there is.

Likearazor is made like a razor. It has a strong back, which makes it withstand hard usage and its cutting blade is as thin as is safe to make it. That is why it cuts like a razor.

Likearazor holds its edge much longer than other scythes and needs not be whetted near as often and on one good sharpening you can mow for half a day. Consider the saving in time and labor.

Although Likearazor is much lighter in weight, its strong back makes it to withstand reasonably hard usage. For mowing grass, clover or small grain there is no scythe that will do the work with the ease a Likearazor will.

We have sold thousands of them, never had a complaint, and we are so certain that Likearazor will please and give full satisfaction that we will give you your money back if after using it say 10 days, you will not be convinced that the scythe is better than any scythe you have ever used.

WARNING—Likearazor scythe is a grass scythe and must not be used to mow brush or old ripened and tough weeds like sunflowers, king weeds, etc. Likearazor will mow these weeds while they are young and soft. Use regular weed scythe for moving heavy, ripe and dry weeds and brush.

Weed scythes are a combination of scythe and spade, so to say. Likearazor is the highest development in a cutting tool of its kind and we do not guarantee it if used for cutting brush or coarse weeds.

Likearazor scythe, 32 inches long, \$2.00 prepaid.

PEONIES

Culture of Peonies—Peonies require a rich, loose soil and an open situation. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Never place fresh manure close to the roots, as this is the cause of non-blooming Peonies. Do not cover your Peonies over winter as Peonies need no protection, and do not cultivate too close, and your Peonies will thrive and give an abundance of bloom. Once established, Peonies will last a great number of years.

UNNAMED PEONIES

Double White, Ea. 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Double Pink, Ea. 45c; 10 for \$3.75
Double Red, Ea. 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Double Mixed, 10 for \$2.50.

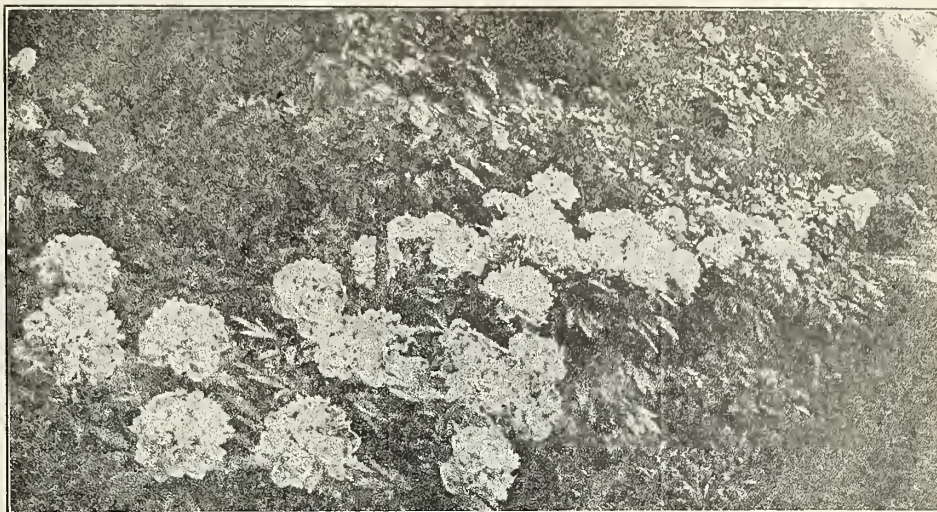
THE THREE PEONY ARISTOCRATS

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large, very fragrant, the best white ----- \$.65
EDULIS SUPERBA—Very large, very fragrant, the best pink ----- .60
FELIX CROUSSE—Large, fragrant, the best red----- 1.00

Special Offer—One root of each of the above for \$2.00, two roots of each \$3.90, three roots of each \$5.80, five roots of each \$9.00 postpaid.

VERY LOW PRICED DOUBLE PEONIES IN COLORS

	By express or freight at buyer's expense				
	Post paid each	3	6	25	100
DOUBLE WHITE	50c	\$1.40	\$2.70	\$4.25	\$13.00
DOUBLE PINK	45c	\$1.25	\$2.40	\$4.00	\$12.00
DOUBLE RED	50c	\$1.40	\$2.70	\$4.50	\$14.00



DOUBLE MIXED PEONIES AT A BARGAIN

We do what we preach—we grow acres of peonies and have thousands of dollars invested in peony plantations. It pays to do it.

Every year we buy new varieties of peonies which we grow so as to be able to tell what is what in peonies. For most of them we had to pay a big price. We have too many and will sell them for the following low prices. They are all double, nearly everyone fragrant, and they contain quite a few roots that if named you could not buy for less than a dollar a piece wholesale.

DOUBLE MIXED PEONIES—By mail postpaid: 5 for \$1.25; 10 for \$2.25. By freight or express at buyer's expense: 25 roots for \$3.00, 50 roots for \$5.00, 100 roots or over at \$9.00 per 100.

All our roots are strong, healthy divisions with 3 to 5 eyes all raised by us on our own lands.

HARDY OSTRICH FERN

PALM OF THE NORTH

Of all hardy ferns most beautiful. Absolutely hardy. Fast grower.

Will grow in the deepest shade and is just the thing for that shady place around your house too shaded and dark for grass and flowers to grow and do well.

Of all hardy ferns Ostrich Fern is the most valuable because it grows taller and faster than any other hardy fern. It has as many as 15 most beautiful fronds (leaves) that are gracefully arranged and present an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms that would cost more money than you can get hardy ferns for. Besides planting they require no care.

WE OFFER THREE SIZES

	Postpaid each	6	12
MEDIUM LARGE ROOTS	20c	\$.90	\$1.75
LARGE ROOTS	25c	\$1.20	\$2.25
EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS	40c	\$2.00	\$3.75

FLORISTS write for wholesale prices. You should plant Ostrich Ferns around your premises so that visitors could see them. They sell at sight. They will sell as readily as do peonies and shrubs for beautifying home grounds. Council Bluffs, a city of about 50,000, buys in a retail way several thousands of hardy ferns every year. People buy them in lots of a dozen up to 50. For shaded places they fill the bill exactly and you should talk ferns to every customer.

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil. Leaf mould (light black soil from the woods) is ideal. Dig a trench about 15 inches deep, fill it with a layer of 5 inches of straw manure, on top of this manure put a layer of 5 inches of good soil, soak the roots in water, then place them on top of the soil and cover them up with more soil and press the soil firmly to the roots. Plant them in the shadiest place you have. They will grow even in full sunlight, but the right place for them is one that is shady such as north of your house or under the trees where grass does not grow. They need no further attention. Ostrich Fern is a plant that will spread and make new plants and in time will fill out completely the place where planted, making it a beauty spot.

Choice Gladioli

CULTURE—Will grow in any kind of soil, heavy clay with some sand is the best for them. Spade the ground about a foot deep, never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into the soft ground in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom and if you want heavy crop of bulbs keep on watering about a month after they are done flowering. When cutting the blooms, leave at least three full leaves on the stalk. The new bulb builds out after flowering and need as many leaves as possible for its development.

AMERICA—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. 7c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

BLUE JAY—Rich, deep, indigo blue. 13c each; \$1.40 per dozen; \$11.00 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white, with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. The earliest and best white for quick forcing and early bloom in the open ground. 7c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

HALLEY—Salmon pink. Each 7c; 65c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening with flowers 4½ inches across, five to six flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, its brilliant vermilion scarlet color gives an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. 7c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

PINK PERFECTION—Of the most lovely clear pink color. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.20, 100 for \$8.00.

PRINCE OF WALES—Of the most beautiful shade of salmon pink. Each 12c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.75.

SCHWABEN—Extremely showy both as a cut flower and bedder. The color is pure canary yellow shaded sulphur. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid, \$7.00 per 100.

WAR—Strong, tall growing variety with crimson black flowers of large size. Each 12c; 12 for \$1.10; 100 for \$7.75.

MIXED—50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Lily-of-the-Valley

Highly fragrant. They love a shady situation and rapidly increase by spreading. We offer selected pips suitable either for forcing or for outdoor culture. 10 for 60c; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.

INDEX

A	Cardoon 17	Forget Me Not 80	Martynia 35	Sage 97
Abronia 59	Carnation 67	Four O'Clock 79	Marvel of Peru 79	Salpiglossis 87
Abrus 59	Carob Tree 58	Fuchsia 74	Mathiola 79	Salsify 44
Abutilon 59	Carrot 2, 15		Matricaria 79	Salvia 87, 97
Acacia 59	Castor Oil Bean 68		Maurandia 79	Savory 97
Acanthus 59	Catalpa 58	G	Maw 97	Saponaria 87
Achillea 59	Catnip 97	Gaillardia 74	Mesembryanthemum 76	Sanvitalia 87
Aconitum 59	Cauliflower 2, 16	Garlic 17	Mignonette 79	Scabiosa 88
Acroclonium 59	Celeriac 19	Geranium 74	Millet 55	Scorzonera 44
Aqlumia 59	Celery 1, 19	Gerbera 74	Milomaize 57	Scarlet Runner 88
Adonis 59	Celosia 68	Geum 74	Mimosa 80	Schizanthus 87
Agathea 59	Centaurea 4, 68	Gladiolus 95	Mimulus 80	Scythe 94
Ageratum 59	Centranthus 68	Gloxinia 74	Melothria 80	Senecio 88
Agrostema 59	Chamomile 97	Gillia 74	Mina 80	Sensitive Plant 80
Agrostis 59	Chervil 17	Godetia 75	Mint 97	Shallu 57
Alfalfa 50	Chicory 21	Golden Rod 74	Morning Glory 77	Shasta Daisy 69
Alsike 50	Chinese Cabbage 13	Gomphrena 75	Momordica 64	Silene 88
Akebia 60	Chinese Lantern Plant 82	Gooseberry Seed 58	Moon Flower 77	Sickle 92
Althaea 76-97	Chinese Wool Flower 68	Gourds 58	Mourning Bride 88	Sinningia 74
Alonsoa 60	Chives 68	Grape Vines 94	Mulberry Seed 58	Smilax 83
Alyssum 60	Christmas Pepper 68	Grasses 50	Mushrooms 3, 29	Snadragon 60
Amaranthus 60	Chrysanthemum 69	Grevillea 74	Mustard 35	Solanum 88
Amaryllis 93	Chufas 68	Gumbo 37	Myosotis 80	Solidago 88
Ammobium 60	Cineraria 59	Gypsophylla 75	Myrtle 80	Sorghum 57
Ampelopsis 60	Cinnamon Vine 70, 93			Sorrel 52
Anchusa 60	Clarkia 70			Soy Bean 52
Anemone 60	Clematis 70			Speltz 55
Anise 97	Cleome 70	H		Spinach 44
Anthemis 60	Cleveland Cherry 70	Helianthus 89	N	Spruce 58
Antirrhinum 60	Clover 50	Helichrysum 76	Nasturtium 81	Squash 45
Apios 93	Cobea 70	Heliotropium 76	Nemesia 81	Statice 88
Apple Seed 58	Coix 70	Hemp 58	Nemophila 81	Stephanotis 89
Aquilegia 61	Coleus 70	Henbane 97	Nettle 97	Stepanophyllum 89
Arabis 61	Collard 17	Herbs 97	Nicotiana 81	Stevia 89
Arbor Vitae 58	Collinsia 70	Hesperis 76	Nigella 82	Stipa 89
Arctotis 61	Columbine 61	Heuchera 76	Nierembergia 81	Stocks 90
Argemone 61	Commelina 70	Hibiscus 76		Stokesia 89
Aristolochia 61	Convulvulus 70	Hollyhock 76	O	Strawberry Seed 58
Armeria 62	Coreopsis 70	Hop 97	Oats 54	Strawflower 89
Arnebia 62	Coriander 97	Horseradish 17	Oenothera 82	Sudan Grass 51
Artichoke 62	Corn 53	Hugelia 76	Okra 37	Sugar Beets 55, 89
Asparagus 1, 8, 62	Corn Salad 17	Humulus 76	Oleander 82	Sweet Alyssum 60
Asperula 61	Cosmos 70	Hunneania 76	Osage Orange 58	Basil 97
Aster 4, 62	Cowslip 86	Hyacinth Bean 73	Oxalis 82	Clover 50
Astilbe 62	Cow Beets 56	Hyacinthus 76	Oyster Plant 44	Corn 18
Austrian Pine 58	Cow Peas 54	Hyssop 97		Fennel 97
	Cox Comb 68			Feas 90
B	Cress 17	I	P	Rocket 89
Baby's Breath 75	Cucumis 71	Iberis 67	Pansy 33	Sultan 68
Ballon Vine 64	Cucumber 20, 22	Ice Plant 76	Papaver 85	Violet 89
Balsam 64	Cumin 97	Impatiens 76	Farsley 3, 37	William 89
Balm 97	Cuphea 71	Ipomea 77	Farsnip 41	Swiss Chard 21
Balsam Apple 64	Curant Seed 58	Iris 76, 94	Passion Flower 82	
Balsam Pear 64	Cyclamen 71	Ismene 93	Pardanthus 82	T
Baptisia 64	Cyperus 71	Ivy 60	Peanuts 41	Tagetes 79
Bartonia 64	Cypress Vine 71		Pear Seed 58	Tarragon 97
Barley 55		J	Pear, 3, 38, 52	Teosinte 91
Basil 97	D	Japanese Lawn 77	Pennisetum 82	Thalictrum 91
Beans 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, 52	Dahlia 71, 93	Jerusalem Cherry 77	Pennyroyal 97	Thunbergia 91
Beets 10	Daisy 71		Pentstemon 82	Thyme 97
Beggar Weed 50	Dandelion 17	K	Peony 82	Tobacco 58
Begonia 64	Datura 71	Kaffir Corn 57	Pepper 39, 40	Torenia 91
Bellis 64	Delphinium 72	Kale 24	Peppermint 97	Tomato 44, 48
Bene 97	Dianthus 72	Kochia 77	Perilla 82	Tree Seeds 59
Bird of Paradise 65	Didiscus 71	Kohlrabi 24	Petunia 84	Trachelium 4
Blue Lace Flower 65	Digitalis 72		Phacelia 88	Tritoma 91
Bocconia 97	Dill 97	L	Phlox 84	Tuberose 93
Borage 24	Dimorphoteca 73	Lagurus 77	Physalis 85	Turnip 49
Borecole 60	Dictamnus 71	Lantana 77	Physostegia 85	
Briza 65	Dolichos 73	Larkspur 77	Pimpinella 97	V
Browalia 65	Dracanea 73	Lathyrus 78	Pinks 72	Vegetable Marrow 45
Broom Corn 57	Dusty Miller 68, 69	Lavatera 78	Platycodon 82	Verbena 91
B'occoli 71		Lavender 78	Poinciana 85	Vinca 91
Brussels Sprouts 71	E	Lawn Grass 6	Polemonium 85	Viscaria 91
Buckwheat 55	Echeveria 73	Leek 25	Polyanthus 85	Vetch 58
Bulbs 93	Echynocystis 71	Lentils 52	Pop Corn 21	Violet 89
	Egg Plant 23	Lettuce 25, 27	Poppy 85	Viola 83
C	Elephant Ear 93	Lilicorice 97	Portulaca 85	
Cabbage 2, 12	Endive 23	Lilly of the Valley 95	Primula 86	W
Caccalia 66	Escholtzia 73	Linaria 78	Pueraria 85	Waldmeister 61
Cactus 66	Eryngium 73	Linden Seed 58	Pumpkin 41	Wallflower 92
Caladium 93	Esparette 59	Linum 78	Pyrethrum 86	Watermelon 32
Calandrinia 66	Eucalyptus 73	Lobelia 78		Water Cress 17
Calceolaria 66	Euphorbia 73	Locust Seed 58	E	Wheat 55
Calandula 65	Everlastings 73	Lovage 97	Radish 42	Wild Cucumber 92
California Poppy 66	Evening Glory 77	Lunaria 78	Rape 52	Wistaria 92
Calliopsis 66	Evening Stocks 79	Lupinus 78	Rasperry Seed 58	Wormwood 97
Callirhoe 66		Lychnis 78	Rhubarb 86	Wild Flower Garden 92
Campanula 66	F	Lythrum 78	Ricinus 86	
Canary Bird Vine 66	Farm Seeds 50		Rosemary 97	X
Canarina 67	Fennel 97	M	Rudbeckia 86	Xeranthemum 91
Canna 68, 94	Fenugreek 97	Maderia Vine 93	Rue 97	
Cane 57	Fern 95	Mangel Wurzel 56	Rutabaga 49	Y
Candytuft 67	Feterita 57	Marigold 79		Yarrow 97
Canteloupe 29	Flax 55	Marjoran 97	S	Z
Caraway 97		Marshmallow 97	Sainfoin 50	Zinnia 4, 92
Cardinal Climber 68			Saffron 97	

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Most herbs should be cut when in full bloom, dried quickly in shade and when thoroughly dry packed in boxes with the air entirely excluded. The seed of most varieties is small and delicate, therefore it should be sown in finely prepared soil, free from weeds, to secure a satisfactory stand.

ANISE The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.
BALM Used for making wine and tea, also for culinary purposes; an excellent bee plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

BASIL SWEET Sweet smelling herb that is used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c.

BASIL DWARF OR BUSH Strongly sweet scented plant, grown mostly in pots as a house plant. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c.

BENE The dried leaves immersed over night in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BOHNENKRAUT See summer Savory.

BORAGE Leaves are used in pickles and salads; flowers excellent for bees. Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c.

CARAWAY Used in flavoring liquors, breads, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

CHAMMOMILE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c.

CORIANDER Seeds aromatic; used for seasoning sausages. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

CHIVES—A variety of onion; used for seasoning. Seed: Pkt., 10c; half oz. 55c; 1 oz., \$1.00. Plants: 20c per dozen, post paid.

CUMIN (CZARNUSZKA) Seeds are used for flavoring bread and meats. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

COTTON Pkt., 5c.

DILL The green leaves are used for nickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

FENNEL—Used for garnishing seasoning and cordials. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL FLORENCE—A very distinct low-growing and thick set plant, with a very short stem, which has the points close together toward the base; leaf stalks are very broad and fleshy, overlapping one another at the base of the stem, the whole forming a kind of head varying in size from that of a hen's egg to that of the fist; firm, white and sweet inside. Much used by Italians. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

FENUGREEK—Pkt 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

FOXGLOVE PURPLE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

HEMP—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

HENBANE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c.

HOREHOUND—The leaves are used for flavoring, also in the manufacture of liquors and cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HYSSOP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER—Grown chiefly for its flowers which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

LAVENDER TRUE—(Lavandula vera.) Possessing qualities as above in a stronger degree. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

LICORICE—(Glycyrrhiza glabra.) Seeds in pods per oz. 25c.

LOVAGE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MAW OR BLUE POPPY—The seed is used in pastries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

MARIGOLD POT—Single, for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

MARJORAM SWEET—The dried leaves are used for seasoning meats and various dishes. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

MINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c postpaid. Two varieties, Spearmint and Peppermint.

MUJJEIN DOCK—Pkt. 5c.

NETTLE LARGE—Pkt. 5c.

PENNYROYAL—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning puddings and various dishes. Pkt. 10c.

PEPPERMINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c. postpaid.

PIMPINELLA—(Burnet). The young, tender leaves are used as salad; they have a flavor resembling cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

RUE—Said to have medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAFFRON—Used for coloring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

SAGE—Leaves are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz. 50c; quarter lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.

SAVORY SUMMER—A culinary herb; also used in medicine. Pkt. 5c; oz., 30c.

THYME—Used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz., 30c; quarter-lb. \$1.25.

WALDMEISTER—Used in May vine and also for scenting clothes. Pkt. 5c.

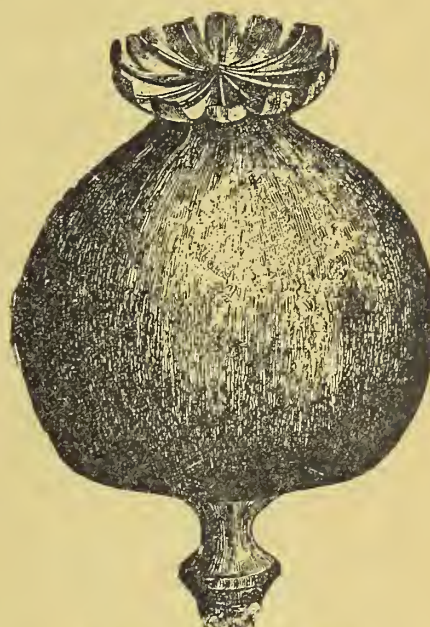
WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. Beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; quarter-lb. 75c.

YARROW—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOP—Humulus Lupulus—Chmel. Climbing plant, blossoms used in stomach troubles. Pkt. 10c; ½ ounce, 60c.



Sage



Baker's Poppy Blue Maw



Borage



Gigantic Tasmania Bean

A Wonderful Novelty

SINGLE FRUITS WEIGHING AS MUCH AS 18 POUNDS
OF MOST LUSCIOUS FLAVOR

We first learned about this "Bean" through a gardener from Nebraska. This party was talking about it in the most flattering terms. We naturally were interested and wanted to know all about it. This is his story: I saw this wonderful bean advertised but do not remember the name of the paper nor of the advertiser, and not even the name of the bean. I sent fifty cents to the advertiser and received six seeds in an envelope giving description of the bean. I lost the envelope but if I remember right it was called **TASMANIA BEAN** and it was claimed that it is a staple vegetable in Australia. I planted the seed and was very anxious to see the gigantic beans produce a crop. In due time the seeds came up, but the bugs got all the plants save one, and that one looked pretty sick. Then I forgot about it till one day in July I came across the place where I had my beans planted and beheld a sight that surely surprised me. There was an enormous dark green fruit in shape more like a gigantic cucumber than bean, laying on the ground, and when I looked underneath the luxurious foliage of the vine I discovered 5 more beans, every one of enormous size. I picked one of the fruits, fried it like an egg-plant and I sure did like it—it was good. It weighed twelve pounds. But said he, it does not look to me like a bean, and it is no bean, said we, after seeing it.

This new vegetable is a specie of Cucurbita Maxima and is botanically related to Vegetable Marrow and melons.

We have seen the vine and its fruit in Nebraska and since then in a garden near our city. We ate the fruit and can say that it was a real delicacy, superior to anything in the vegetable line. It can be prepared for the table in many ways and whether fried, baked or boiled, it is most luscious in flavor. One of these monstrous fruits will easily satisfy a family of seven and yet there will be plenty left for another meal. This new vegetable that we call, for want of a more proper name, **TASMANIA BEAN**, is here to stay, and we predict that it will become immensely popular. The fruits weigh from 8 to 22 pounds each, but are at their best when about 6 pounds in weight.

It is heavily productive, easily raised, and the more mature fruits stored in a cellar will easily keep in fine condition till Christmas.

Our stock of seeds is very limited and we can only sell one packet to a customer. Pkt (10 seeds), 20c.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES

For a remittance of \$1.00 for which you order seed in packets and ounces only, you may select seeds in packets and ounces only, to the value of \$1.25, and according to the following table:

\$1.00 for packets and ounces, select \$1.25 worth of seeds in packets and ounces only.

\$2.00 for packets and ounces, select \$2.50 worth of seeds in packets and ounces only.

And for every additional dollar, you may select 25c more of seed in packets and ounces only.

However, do not overlook that this offer applies to **PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY**, and we give no premiums on seeds bought in lots of quarter, half and one pound, nor on seeds in pints, quarts, etc. If your order amounts to over \$2.00 and you do not specify the kind of seed you wish as a premium, we will send you a credit memorandum for packet and ounce seeds to the amount of your premium.